

WEEKLY REPUBLICAN.

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HAMSHERR & CALHOUN,
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LOCAL NEWS.

Bio circus April 20th.
Tues. 98—Hoskins & Moore, dentists.
Only civil cases will receive attention
in the circuit court this week—criminal
cases next week, perhaps.

D. F. Brakeney has resigned his position
as engineer at the Shellabarger
mill, after a service of 25 years with that
company.

O. B. Prescott makes a specialty of
the celebrated **Hammer Upright** pianos and
Pachard organs. Buy them. Step in
and look at them.

We have just received large invoices of
fresh garden and flower seeds. The
Spencer & Lehman Company, corner
Main and Wood streets. feb17-d&w2m

Wend comes from Danville that Sam
Milline, lately injured by a fall down a
stairway, is slowly recovering. He is at-
tended by a specialist from New York
City.

Daniel Stuckey of Hamletown, will
build a handsome residence at his lot on
W at William street, at the corner of
College street. Bricks are being deliv-
ered on the ground to-day.

The Republican primaries will be held
Friday evening. Township convention
Saturday night at the court house.
Make a note of places of holding the
primaries. See official call in another
column.

O. M. Dunning collector for Mt. Zion
township returned his books to the treas-
urer yesterday. His total collections was
\$10,151.90. This was good work as it was
only \$1,204.01 short of the total amount
on the books.

A circus will visit Decatur on Fri-
day, April 20. The agent closed a con-
tract Saturday with Wabash agent, Chas.
Lewis, to transport two circus trains of
10 cars each, in and out of Decatur.
Watch for the bill.

MAURICE licenses have been issued as
follows: John H. Prier of Argenta, and
Annie Hart of Corro Gordo, to Charles
B. Glens of Oresana, and Miss Cora Hart
of Corro Gordo, to William L. Whaley
and Minnie Hawk, both of Natick.

It is not the extremes of heat and cold
so much as the sudden change in
temperature that cause certain ailments
to be unhealthful. When, however, the
system is invigorated with Ayer's Sars-
aparilla, these changes are rarely at-
tended with injurious results.

Fred J. Smith to-day comes out boldly
as a candidate for township assessor, and
will go before the Republican convention
Saturday night. He will abide the result
whatever it may be. Fred is personally
familiar with the duties of the office which
he held for a number of terms. He asks
his friends to stand by him and attend
the primaries Friday night.

The last will of the late Joseph Drake
of Milan township, which was executed
July 13, 1891, was filed for probate to-
day. All of the real and personal prop-
erty is bequeathed to the widow, Ann M.
Drake, and at her death, the property is
to be equally divided among the children.
The widow is the executrix and her son,
Joseph Drake, is named to assist her in
the management of the estate. The wit-
nesses of the signature to the will were
Hon. D. P. Keller and John Drake.

Attorney J. M. Gray has been recently
endorsed for state's attorney by the Ma-
con News. While Mr. Gray is not of the
same political faith as the Republican,
it feels like complimenting Mr. Gray on
this mark of preference. If any man
deserves recognition for services done his
party, Mr. Gray is among that number.
But Mr. Gray must not forget that a
party that would ignore such a man as
Olethand, is likely not to allow equity
to cut much figure in making up a ticket.

This other night at their home in Clay
Centre, Kansas, Mr. and Mrs. James W.
Ham celebrated the 25th anniversary of
their marriage in great style. Over one
hundred guests were present to enjoy
the occasion and the hospitality of the
home. The Clay Centre Times says
"Refrainments of the most and dearest
were served liberally. Quite a large
number of presents were left by friends,
who united in the earnest wish that many
more of these celebrations would follow."
Mr. and Mrs. Ham formerly resided in
Decatur.

BANKER BROWN DEAD.

A Sudden Summons For an Ar-
genta Citizen—An Old Resident.

From Monday's Daily
James W. Brown, senior member of the
banking firm of Brown & Gerber, died of
pneumonia Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock
at his home in Argenta, aged 62 years.
He deceased was first taken ill last Tues-
day, and was not considered in a danger-
ous state even up to Sunday morning,
when he was up in bed and ate his break-
fast. He was taken worse during the
day and did not rally. Mr. Brown leaves
a widow and four children, two grown
sons, Emmett and Orville, and two
daughters. A brother, George Brown,
resides in the west. Mr. Brown was one
of the old settlers of Macon county, and
has been active in directing county
affairs as a member of the board of
superior for several terms. He was an
old Mason, and a member of Beau-
marche Commandery, No. 9, Knights
Templar, this city.

Mr. Brown was a native of North Caro-
lina, and came to Macon county at a
very early day. He had taken stock to
Chicago overland to sell. He possessed
over 500 acres of improved land, and
lately built the finest house in Friends
Creek township.

From Tuesday's Daily

A large representation of Beaumarche
Commandery No. 9, Knights Templar
went to Argenta to-day on a special train
to attend and conduct the Masonic cere-
monies at the funeral of the late James
W. Brown. The services were held at the
Cumberland Presbyterian church. Mr.
Brown was born at N. Ashville, Tenn.,
October 11, 1830. In 1850 he came to
Illinois and with the exception of a few
years spent in California, always resided
in Friends Creek township. He went to
California in 1849, remaining there until
1854. Upon his return he took up his
home on his farm, two and a half miles
north of Argenta, where he resided until
the spring, he then moved to Argenta
and occupied a new house which he had
just completed.

Funeral services at the funeral of the
late J. W. Brown at Argenta yesterday
were Messrs. T. N. Leavitt and W.
Phares, of Marion, C. N. Dawson, of
Argenta, Judge W. E. Nelson, Thos.
Horne and J. W. Alexander, of Decatur.
The Knights Templar had charge of the
services at the grave.

The Hunter Case
It is not generally known that the
Democratic bosses of Mt. Zion township,
in spite of the testimony produced at the
election contest which indicated that W.
B. Hunter was probably guilty of chang-
ing ballots after having received them as
judge of election to secure his own elec-
tion, and for which he has been indicted,
have brought out Mr. Hunter as a candi-
date for collector, and that gentleman is
now making a canvass for support.

With the evident purpose of aiding
him in his election the report has been
circulated in that township by Hunter's
friends that the case against Hunter has
been quelled and that the State was not
ready or did not care to go to trial, and
that the case would never be brought to
trial but would eventually be dismissed.
The Republican sent a representative to
State's Attorney Miller, who asked him
what there was in this report, and Mr.
Miller promptly replied as follows:

"The case has neither been quelled for
trial nor resubmitted to the trial docket. It
will be called for trial as soon as it can
be reached. The People will be ready."

When any political party runs a man
for office who is under serious charges
as W. B. Hunter is, either that party in-
tends to defend that man, no matter
whether he is guilty or not, or else its
leaders are afraid to see justice done.

Births.

Born—To Mr. and Mrs. Leonard Light
of 431 East William street, on March 13,
a daughter.

Born—To Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Lowry
549 East Condit street, on March 13, a
son.

Born—To Mr. and Mrs. T. F. Mulesdy,
Sunday, March 13, a son.

Born—To Mr. and Mrs. John Coy, on
Sunday, March 13, a son.

Born—To Mr. and Mrs. George Brock,
on East Eldorado, on Sunday, March 13,
a son.

Born—To Mr. and Mrs. F. P. Muzzy,
at their home, three miles northwest of
town, on Sunday, a son.

Born—To Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Hays,
at their home in Hickory Point, Monday,
March 14, a son.

Back Home.

Sheriff Perl has returned from Kuka-
sone, where he took Mary Berrill, an
insane patient. While at Kuka-sone the
Sheriff learned that the attendant whom
John Reed tried to kill not long since
will recover.

VERDICT SET ASIDE.

THE BLUE MOUND LIQUOR
CASE TO BE TRIED AGAIN.

Decision in the Standing Whisky
Cases—None Dismissed.

From Monday's Daily
When court opened this afternoon
Judge Vail gave his decision in the liquor
cases, wherein a motion had been entered
by the defendants that all cases be dis-
missed for want of prosecution. The
judge heard the arguments on the motion
Saturday forenoon, and to day he over-
ruled the motion, and consequently the
cases, in their order, will go to trial.

VERDICT SET ASIDE.

The jury in the Blue Mound liquor
case wherein the Dorans were defend-
ants, brought in a verdict finding the
defendants guilty on one count and fix-
ing the fine at \$25 and costs. The jury
went out Friday afternoon and were
looked up until 1 o'clock this morning,
nearly 60 hours, before they could come
to an agreement, and when the verdict
was read it was something of a surprise.
The motion of the counsel for the town
of Blue Mound for a new trial was
promptly allowed by the court. It was
claimed in the argument on the motion
that the evidence was to the effect that
the Dorans were guilty on at least a
dozen counts, which was not disputed,
and that the jury had no right to ignore
the proof on other counts.

COMMON LAW DOCKET.

R. D. Ward, appellant, vs. J. D. Hill and J.
W. Myers, appellees. Trial by jury. Pending.
Village of Blue Mound vs. Michael Doran and
Thomas Doran, appellees, appeal. Verdict of
the jury for the plaintiff for \$25.00. Motion
for the prosecution for a new trial allowed.
Joseph Y. Priest et al. vs. J. W. Race, assump-
sit. By agreement continued.

Village of Blue Mound vs. Thomas Doran and
W. F. Shade, debt. Demurrer to plea sus-
tained and leave to amend.
The Elevator Mill Co. vs. W. I. Roberts & Co.,
assumpsit. Continued.

From Tuesday's Daily

This forenoon the case of the trustees
of James' Chapel (Methodist) church,
represented by W. O. Outten and others,
against Rev. A. Bradshaw and others,
was called up in the circuit court, and
brief talks were made by Attorney Outten
for the plaintiffs and by Attorney
Bradshaw for the defendants. It is
claimed by the plaintiffs, who are trying
to secure possession of the property and
out Rev. Bradshaw, that the deed to the
property rests in the trustees, who act
for the church conference, while on the
other hand it is contended by the defend-
ants that the deed is made to the society.
Further talk on the question will be
heard by the court this afternoon, and
possibly the case may go to trial.

PETIT JURYMEN.

The following were drawn to-day to
serve as petit jurymen at the present
term of court, all to report Monday,
March 21st: Joseph Bready, J. S. Camp-
bell, John Bishop, J. P. Holiday, Jerome
Cox, C. O. Ler, J. H. Montgomery, John
G. Auer, W. G. Gonker, J. T. Denton,
Thomas C. Butler, David Hanks, Levi
Cross, W. B. Elliott, T. L. Antrim, R. F.
Earnest, O. W. Frew, Fleming Gray, F.
Benton, C. Brown, J. M. Dawson, Fred
Littner, John Cox, G. S. Clark, all of
Decatur; W. H. Shaw, George Melhorn
Pleasant View, Edward Rutledge, Will
H. Glosier, Albert Geesman, Marco, J.
H. Tobbs, Elihu; Thomas Claycock, Natick;
J. A. Beatty, Macon; E. B. Smith,
Joseph C. Myers, Long Creek; P. A.
Shambaugh, Oakley; G. J. Menard, Har-
lemontown.

COMMON LAW DOCKET.

R. D. Ward, appellant, vs. J. D. Hill and J.
W. Myers, appellees. Trial by jury. By agree-
ment judgment for plaintiff for \$167.35 and costs.
A. E. Alvord, trustee, vs. Commonwealth Mutu-
al Fire Ins. Co., assumpsit. Continued.

People of the State of Illinois, Use of the Vil-
lage of Blue Mound, vs. William May, Nathas
A. Carr, E. C. Montgomery and John R. Light,
debt. Motion by plaintiff for a continuance.

Fleming Gray vs. The Macedonia Baptist
Church, Henderson Ross, et al, appellants, ap-
peal. Continued.

Diebold Lock and Safe Co. vs. Albert Barnes,
assumpsit. Substantive on stipulations and briefs
to be decided in vacation on this term, and
its judgment to be at term 1, by agreement.

CHANCERY DOCKET.

Minnie L. Under et al. vs. Jacob Swinchart et
al. partition. Leave to amend bill.

From Wednesday's Daily

Judge Vail got through with business
in the circuit court this forenoon at 10
o'clock, and ordered an adjournment
until Monday next at 1:30 p. m. The
James Chapel controversy as to rights of
property will probably be settled without
going to trial. It is understood that
Rev. Bradshaw will vacate and that the
conference will have undisputed control
by the beginning of the next conference
year.

COMMON LAW DOCKET.

The Village of Blue Mound vs. Thomas Doran
and W. F. Shade, debt. Trial by jury. Verdict,
debt and damages \$210.00.

Jerome R. Gorin et al, trustees of James'
Chapel, M. E. Church, vs. Arthur Bradshaw et
al, forcible entry and detainer. Continued as
per agreement on file.

Indicted.

(Special to the REPUBLICAN.)

CHICAGO, March 16.—The grand jury
to-day indicted Dr. Roeder for the murder
of Mrs. Dutton.

A LEAP YEAR DEAL.

The Bride Calls in Person and
Secures the License.

From Tuesday's Daily

The record was broken in the office of
County Clerk Hardy this forenoon when
Miss Cora Hart, a blushing maiden of 20
summers from Corro Gordo, Platt county,
accompanied by a lady friend, stepped up
to the counter and asked Deputy Tom
Hardy for a license to wed Charles B.
Glens, of Oresana, aged 24 years. The
request was so unusual that Tom scarcely
knew what to do about it for a moment,
but he kept his nerves and could not be
bluffed. With as much composure as
it was possible for him to main-
tain, and buoyed up by the
reflection that this was his year
for 365 days, Tom put the customary
questions and wrote up the license. Miss
Cora handed over the dollar fee and
went out of the office smiling and happy,
with the big white envelope in one hand.

This is said to be the first time in the
history of Macon county that a marriage
license has been issued to a Miss on her
individual application. There have
been cases, perhaps, where widows have
gone through the form, but never before
has a young unmarried woman made the
application in person, and therefore Miss
Cora Hart of Corro Gordo, is entitled to
all the glory that goes with the act.

THEY BEND THE TWIG.

Six Hundred Teachers Expected at
Decatur

It is expected that there will be fully
600 visiting teachers from all parts of
Central Illinois in Decatur next Friday
and Saturday to attend the eight annual
meeting of the Central Illinois Teachers'
association, to be held at the Grand
Opera House. The local committee, in
preparation for the entertainment of the
visitors, find that they will need more
places for the visitors. The hotels will
be accommodated about 300, and citizens thus
far seen will receive 150 more. Other
places are wanted. Superintendent
Doubney states that the committee will
make further calls upon citizens this
week.

Married at High Noon.

MARRIED—At the residence of the
bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. T. M.
Ayer, Oresana, Ill., at high noon, Mon-
day, March 14th, Mr. Kennedy Maxwell
and Miss Mattie Ayres.

A few minutes before 12 o'clock Miss
Lulu, sister of the bride, was ushered
through the parlor to the piano by Mas-
ter Elmer Spangler, when the sweet
strains of the Mendelssohn wedding
march were begun. Just as the clock
told of the noonday hour, and the music
had scarcely died away, the bride and
groom descended the stairs attended by
Miss Kate Brown, of Champaign and Miss
Hattie Jacobs, of Decatur. Mr. O. H. B.
Smith and Mr. J. Lee, Decatur. The bride
was attired in a beautiful dress of cash-
mere of rose in silk tulle; the bridesmaids
wore silver gray in Bedford cord and
serpent color Henrietta, the groom and
groomsmen wore conventional black.
They marched to the north parlor and
stood beneath the arch of natural leaves
and roses, where hung a beautiful floral
horse shoe. After the pleasing and im-
posing ring ceremony, conducted by Rev.
Manning, of Kenney, congratulations were
offered by the minister on behalf of the
friends.

All then repaired to the festal board,
stepping to the strains of piano music
played by Miss Alice Spooner. The beau-
tiful farm residence was decorated with
artistic skill and rooms darkened, so that
the light of the chandeliers made the
parlors very cheerful. Many beautiful
and useful presents were received. Re-
grets were received from Missouri, Kan-
sas, Kentucky, Michigan, and Texas.
Among the many guests, were Mr. and
Mrs. Radgans and family, circuit clerk
of Platt county.

Mr. and Mrs. Maxwell left on the 8
o'clock train for Milwaukee, where they
will at once commence housekeeping.
Mr. Maxwell is a young lawyer of Macon
county, lately returned from school teach-
ing. He will at once commence teach-
ing law. Mr. Maxwell is an accom-
plished young lady, and her many friends
and associates regret her leave. As the
couple stepped to the carriage a shower
of rice and old shoes was their good
wishes from the young people and
ceased when the train departed for the
north.

To Parents.

The spring term will open March 28.
All children who will be six years old by
May 1 will be admitted on the first day
of the term, provided they are vac-
cinated. Parents are earnestly requested to
attend to the matter of vaccination at
once, and to send the little ones to school
on the first day.
E. A. G. STYMAN,
Superintendent.

Surprise No. 2.

This week Powers' annual sample sale
takes place 400 pairs of beautiful spring
and summer styles for 1892 at about one-
third actual value. Ladies, misses and
children. 14-d6w1

"REGALIA" AND "RUSTIC."

Standard Stallions at Chris Brown's
Stables—Record Colts.

Somebody said the other day that De-
catur is getting to be a very "horsey
town," and the citizen was right. The
remark was called out in the course of a
general conversation in reference to the
new mile track that is to be built by the
trotting association for future race meet-
ings. A few years ago the number of
speedy horses in this city was rather lim-
ited. Now the city and country are full
of them, and none are more in demand
than the speedy colts sired by Chris
Brown's standard stallions "Regalia"
1481, and "Rustic" 5430. These stallions
are at the Brown stables 237 South Water
street, and are known far and wide to be
at the head of the list.

"Regalia" is a horse of powerful mus-
cular development, admirable finish and
remarkably good style. He is un-
surpassed by any horse in the country
for elegance of head and neck. His trot-
ting inheritance is one of the richest and
most fashionable known in history, com-
bining as it does through one of the
greatest and most potent sires, the blood
of Hambletonian and American Star
with the Morgan blood of Ethan Allen,
the greatest horse of his time. The
records show that of the 41 representa-
tives of Ryack's Hambletonian in the
2 80 list, over 34 per cent were of Ameri-
can Star mare. There are over 30 of
Regalia's colts in different parts of the
section, and all are possessed by proud
owners. Special mention may be made
of a few of the colts. They are J. C.,
record, 2 24 3/4; Country Boy, 2 27 3/4; Bath-
away, 2 32; Fullerton D., 2 19 3/4; ere of
Jesse, and Flossie L., 2 32.

Last summer Country Boy scored a
mark of 2 27 3/4 in a hard fought battle,
of which he was the hero in the east,
proving himself one of the best green
trotters of the year. In a letter to Mr.
Brown, under date of October 9, 1891,
Mr. E. A. Wells, the owner of the colt,
says "Country Boy, by Regalia, won on
the Danbury half mile track yesterday,
in the third, fourth and fifth heats of a
five-heat race, in the following time—
2:29 3/4, 2:27 3/4, 2:31 3/4. He can trot any
good track in 2:25, or the Hartford track
in 2:20, and he is the best stay I ever
saw. You can't make the race too long
for him." Country Boy's splendid
achievement, added to that of Fullerton
D., (pacer), gives Regalia a showing of
which all his friends may well be proud
especially when it is remembered that
this is strictly a race-horse showing.

But what should be a matter of still
greater pride, because it is far more sig-
nificant of future greatness, is the fact
that Fullerton D. has sired the great
young pacer, Jesse, who at Clinton, Ill., on
the 13th of last August, won a race, hands
down, in straight heats, in 2:40, 2:39 3/4
and 2:30, while Kate, a daughter of Re-
galia, has produced the winning trotter,
Prince Karl, owned by B. E. Pratt. Chi-
cago, whose race record is 2:26 3/4.

These racing achievements in the sec-
ond generation leave no shadow of doubt
respecting the progenitive power of Re-
galia. They prove in the most conclu-
sive manner that while he sires winners
he is siring the sires and dams of winners.
Such facts require little comment.

Rustic is a magnificent looking horse,
16 hands in height, and weighs 1200
pounds. He is golden chestnut in color
and a horse of admirable finish. He is a
pure gait trotter and shows great natural
speed. His sire, Mambrino Russell, re-
cently sold for \$20,000, at 12 years old,
has sired eight with records from 2:17 to
2:30. In 1889 three of his sons and two
of his daughters had out two-year-old
stake winners, and in 1890 two more of
his sons showed stake winners. His
sons, though young, are getting the best
of race horses, and no other horse of his
age can show two sons, both five years
old, each with his first colt in the 2:30
list, at 2 years old.

Mr. Brown can be found at any time at
his stables, where he would be pleased
to have parties interested call and look at
the stallions.

School Entertainment.

There will be a school entertain-
ment at the Union school house in Har-
rington township Saturday evening, March 19th,
to which all are invited. The partici-
pants will be John Warburton, Rilla
Bish, M. D. Prosser, Bana Smith, Frank
Bradshaw, Morrell Lathrum, I. Ethel
Ginggow, Alta Wine and, and a few
Frank Line, Nira Winegardner, Luther
Leonard, John Cross and several others.

IN THE REAL ESTATE BUSINESS.

Mr. Sherry W. Johns Associated
with Handy & Kuny.

Among the foremost real estate and
insurance firms in Decatur is that of
Handy & Kuny, who have established a
good business as reliable, prompt and
active agents. Recently Mr. Sherry W.
Johns, son of Dr. H. O. Johns, purchased
an interest in this firm, and is now iden-
tified with the business, giving each de-
partment his personal attention. The
style of the firm name will be changed
in June.

Mr. Johns is widely known as a young
man of exceptional business qualifica-
tions and an excellent judge of the rela-
tive value of property. He knows De-
catur like a book, and has also personal
knowledge of the value of farming lands.
He has been a farmer in Whitmore town-
ship until recently, when he decided to
devote his fortunes with Decatur, which he
unhesitatingly pronounces the best city
in the country. Those wishing to secure
bargains in real estate, city or farm prop-
erty, or desire to place insurance in good
companies at satisfactory rates, should
call on Handy & Kuny. Mr. Johns will
be found at the office, which is at 142
East Prairie street, Ulrich Block, and
will be glad to serve all his friends in the
city or country.

DEATH OF MRS. DUTTON.

The Final Summons Comes at a
Ripe Old Age

From Monday's Daily

Mrs. Elizabeth Dutton, who has been
in very poor health since last June, at the
home of her daughter, Mrs. D. C. Shock-
ley, passed away this morning at about 6
o'clock in the 83th year of her age. The
deceased was the mother of Mrs. Shock-
ley and Mrs. Margaret C. Fearn. Her
husband, who died years ago, lies in
Greenwood. Mrs. Dutton was born in
Frederick county, Virginia, November 23,
1808, and had resided in Decatur 35
years. Aside from defective hearing the
old lady was remarkably active and re-
tained the use of all other faculties. The
weight of age caused her death.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Frank Harpentine has gone to Las
Vegas, New Mexico, on a pleasure trip.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. E. Gager, of 312
Central avenue, on Tuesday, March 15th
—a daughter.

C. W. Frow has been called to Cosho-
ton, Ohio, to attend the funeral of his
brother Edward's wife, who died Tues-
day morning at 5 o'clock.

Miss Mabel Miller has accepted a po-
sition at the Decatur Novelty Works and
Miss Minnie Suckale one at the office of
Starbuck & Thum. Both young ladies
are graduates from the shorthand de-
partment at Brown's Business College.

Charles P. Houseman is now at Orlando,
Florida, enjoying better health than he
has for many years past. He is now
eight pounds heavier than when he left
home four months ago. He will go
to Orange Home, in Florida, and will re-
turn to Decatur in April if the weather
is favorable.

James M. Cochran and Miss May
Cochran, son and daughter of Mr. and
Mrs. W. A. Cochran, have arrived safely
at Oakland, Cal., where Jimmy will en-
gage in the real estate business with his
brother Ed. They will be kept posted
on Decatur news by reading the Har-
lemontown.

Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Hill, Mr. and Mrs.
Jesse Lofgren, Mrs. John E. Patterson
and daughter, Jesse, Mr. and Mrs. J. M.
Kenney arrived home Sunday night from
their trip through the south, by way of
St. Louis. They were met at St. Louis
by Mr. Patterson. All had a fine time in
the south. The weather at New Orleans
was like Summer.

DIED.

At 3:30 a. m. Sunday, March 13, of consump-
tion, at 299 East Main street, L. F. Stevens,
in the 22nd year of his age.

The deceased was a teamster, and leaves a
widow.

March 13, at the family residence, northwest
of Decatur, of consumption, L. Bruce Lambert,
aged 21 years.

Deceased was a son of the late Isaac Lambert
His mother, two sisters and one brother survive.
Funeral at Bowling Springs Wednesday after-
noon at 1 o'clock.

Sarah, wife of Elijah Bagley, died at 2 a. m.,
Wednesday, March 10 at her home, No. 423
South Main street.

The deceased was 45 years old. Four children,
William and Edward Bagley, Mrs. E. Moore
and Mrs. L. Goshorn, survive her.

At 7:45 P. M. Decatur street, at the home of E.
S. Zetterlund, Tuesday, March 15, of consump-
tion, David O. Chappelton, aged 35 years.

Deceased leaves a widow and daughter, aged
about 6 years. Mr. C was a carpenter, and had
been to L. C. in the hope of having his health
restored.

At 8:00 P. M. March 15 of pneumonia, Flor-
ence, daughter of John Riter, aged 10 months.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

THE NEW STORE,

Next to Millikin's Bank,

We place on sale to-day a few Bargains in SPRING DRESS GOODS, that are unequalled.

10 Patterns, 8 yards each, Diagonal Twill, for \$2.32 a Pattern.

10 Patterns, 8 yards each, Langworth Stripe, for \$2.40 a Pattern.

10 Patterns, 8 yards each, Broken, Plaids, for \$2.32 a Pattern.

20 Patterns, 8 yards each, Mixed Flannel, for Spring, \$1.95.

8 Patterns, 8 yards each, Black and White Plaid, \$3.00 a pattern.

8 patterns, 8 yards each, Gray and Black, for \$3.00 a pattern.

50 patterns, 10 yards each, American Cloth, for \$1.00 a pattern

The above goods are displayed in the windows of the New Store. They are of most excellent quality, and prices that cannot be duplicated.

Call early, as the stock is limited.

The New Store,
NEXT TO MILLIKIN'S BANK,
On Water Street
S. HUMPHREYS.

THIS FINE WEATHER

Brings to our mind that you will be looking for a SPRING OVER-COAT or a Nobby Suit.

You will miss it if you do not step in and look over our UNEXCELLED LINE.

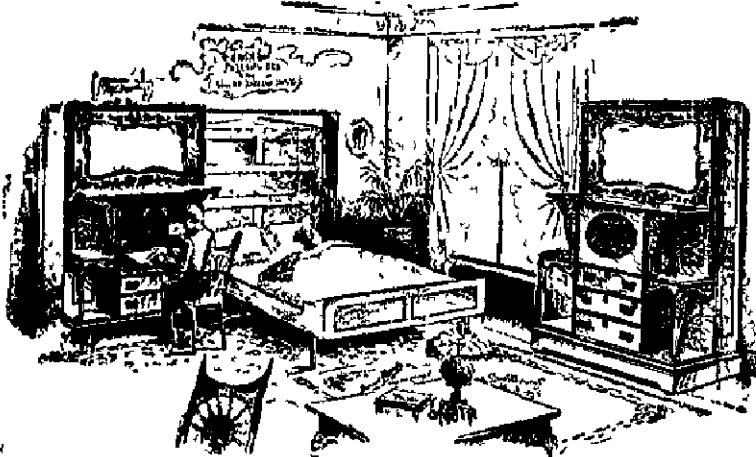
Prices that Bring the Bust Every Time.

BRYAN, JONES & CO.,

4 Doors West of Post Office

HAVE YOU SEEN THE LATEST?

It is the GUNN FOLDING BED, the only practical Combination Folding Bed in the world.



Always Convenient and Handsome.

BACHMAN BROS. & MARTIN CO.

The Largest and Cheapest Furniture and Stove Store in the city. Everything sold for Cash or on Easy Payments.

THE VETERAN AND HIS WIFE

Discussion on the Proposed Home —Plain Language Fearlessly Spoken.

(Communicated)

MR. EDITOR: Under the above caption, in your issue of the 10th, appeared an article from the *Bloomington Bulletin* applauding and cordially commending an effort by the department president of the W. R. O. to collect money and erect a home for the care of indigent wives, widows and mothers of the soldiers and sailors of the late war, and following the article is the report of *Dunham Post* 141, G. A. R., of Decatur, who, in their preamble to a set of splendid and patriotic resolutions, set forth an official utterance pre-eminently broader and better than that which is being urged by the special advocates of the proposed "Home for women exclusively."

The *Dunham Post* preamble to which I allude, and which you, Mr. Editor, truthfully say, is very creditable to the Post, is this: "Your committee appointed for the purpose of properly recognizing the project for the erection of a home for the deserving dependent members of the G. A. R. and their wives, widows and mothers, as recently instituted by the W. R. O., and so ably presented to this Post by the respected president of the Department W. R. O. of Illinois, beg leave to report and recommend the adoption of the following resolutions, etc., one of which resolutions is, that the Post heartily endorses the grand undertaking which has for its purpose the recognition and protection alike of the veteran, his mother, wife and widow, &c., &c. Now, Mr. Editor, here is the most patriotic utterance that ever emanated from any organization—but, unfortunately, it is not what Mrs. Bradley, our respected department president so earnestly advocates, for we have heard her repeat this idea publicly and declare with vehement emphasis that, this proposed home is not for the veteran soldier at all—but, for his indigent wife, mother or widow exclusively—such is the attitude of Mrs. Bradley and the W. R. O. of which she is department president. She has every where and at all times insisted that the proposed home is intended for women only, and yet on last Tuesday evening our worthy department president, appeared before the Decatur G. A. R. Post 141 and gave *Dunham Post* to understand that she is advocating just the opposite, that is for the reception into this proposed home of veteran soldiers and their indigent female relatives alike. *Dunham Post* either did not understand Mrs. Bradley or else our respected department president has changed front for, certain it is that, he and they advocate exactly opposite ideas—*Dunham Post* has not caught her idea, that this home is to be the fittest earthly type of Heaven, where the marriage relation is not recognized—but while the Post endorses and recommends that the proposed home shall admit the old soldier and his wife, the department president of the W. R. O. insists that those whom God hath joined together and who have thus together lived and loved all their lives must be separated at the door of this projected home for ever. Mr. Editor, here is an essential difference, for it is scarcely possible that Mrs. Bradley agrees with the Post, since she is acting under instructions from last year's department convention of the W. R. O. to advocate the erection of a home for the reception and care of women only, and she has always scorned the other idea.

Now, Mr. Editor, as a soldier's wife I wish to enter my earnest protest against this or any other project which has as its purpose or result the flagrant violation of the marriage relation between these old soldiers and their wives. Such is not the will of the good people of this glorious christian country. The idea is revolting and more monstrous and wicked than the selling and separation of slaves. To my personal knowledge that worst feature of slavery wrong bitter tears from the soul of many noble Southern people, but these veteran soldiers abolished that infamy, while the whole world applauded. And now it is proposed by the W. R. O., in the name of christian charity, to inflict upon these helpless old soldiers and their wives this identical outrage. These old people have nothing to live for and love but each other, and with tottering steps they need each other's solace and affection more than ever in life. I protest against sending the old soldier away from his wife because such separation depresses him and drives him into intemperance and degradation. I protest against sending his wife away from him because old people never long survive their separation, hence such a system is unchristian, refined cruelty, and closely akin to murder. Such a system would and does under the present plan cause the best and worthiest of these poor patriotic people to reject your proffered protection, nobly resolved to cling together in hopeless poverty unto death rather than submit to the heartless outrage of your charity with separation. Thank God this system is now being fast revolutionized, and comfortable cottages annexed to soldiers homes are fast being built for the veterans and their wives. In God's name has the great Republic, the richest and best that ever ornamented this earth, found this colossal sin a necessity; shame on such slander. The Government loves these glorious old veterans and their faithful wives who held the

soldier to the front by every possible encouragement, and now in their loving old age, you seek to tear them asunder. Never go on, in God's name, go on; and build homes all over this great country these people suffered and bled to save, but admit together the old veteran, his wife, widow and mother and your home will then become a sacred monument to the divine sentiment of "Fraternity, Charity and Loyalty." The wife that would desert the old soldier, or the veteran husband that would consent to separation or any soulless project that tempts them thus to separate is in my opinion, simply infamous. I append in conclusion the protest of one of God's noblemen:

Go to the Soldiers Home, oh, is that what you think is best? For a poor broken down old fellow who's nearing the land of rest? You say they will treat me kindly, that the veterans every one. Don't talk of the war times and smoke their pipes in the sun. For the government cares for soldiers, and gives them a place to stay. The soldier's last great roll-call, and wait for the reveille. Oh, of course I should go to the Home, sir, but, just between me and you, I don't like it. If they don't let a man's wife in there, say, what will poor Nancy do?

You can see that the house is shuddering, the winds and the rains beat in. And to leave a woman alone here would be an awful thing. The land is barren, and no matter how hard we toil, it's hopeless, to seek a living from worn-out and sour soil. It's a mighty poor way to get on, and at night when we go to bed we know that the house is empty, not even a But though I am old and crippled, the love of my heart is true— Don't tell me about the Home, sir, for what will poor Nancy do? Her hair has grown thin and faded, but it used to be black as ink. Her eyes have lost all their brightness, her lips and cheeks their plump. Or, maybe her voice is husky, and maybe her step is slow. But to me she is dearer and fairer than the sweetest of old gosses. For the love that is true and noble looks past the decay and blight, and sees the idol it worships in a clearer and fairer light. And for the days so close to heaven, I think that her wrinkled face is lit by the glory shining through the doors of that blessed place.

The neighbors all come and tell me just what you have told me, sir, and they all keep on saying, that I must stand back for her. She laughs kinder strange and care less, and says she can get along. That the folks will help her in winter, and her living costs but a song. But I notice her voice grows husky, as she pushes away a tear. And rattles the chairs about so, but I pretend not to hear. I turn to the neighbors and tell them that it's better to let things be. And I say to my poor wife, "Nancy, do you want to get rid of me?"

If the boys had only lived now, we wouldn't have had to do this. But walk down the hill together to that stream, we must all pass through. But the government called for soldiers, and, roused by the cannon's voice, I saw my own son and Nancy said, "Follow your father, boys." So they marched to the front like heroes, and while our youngest, died. At Bull Run, and three weeks after the other lay by his side. While I lay in the hospital months, sir, to come back the wreck you see. "Oh, what are the boys?" cried Nancy, and I answered, "There's my son." Sometimes when the sun is setting, we sit by the door and watch the birds sing God's praises through the bush of the twilight weather. And we talk of the times, departed, of that bright, happy hour of life. When we knelt for the parson's blessing and rose up as in our wife. But our voice grows soft and tender, with a love that no time alloys. As we brush the tears from our faces and speak of the two dead boys. Speak of them, oh, so softly, and start if we observe it. The wind in the grass and fancy their footsteps are drawing near.

Don't tell me about the Home, sir, for what would the two boys say? If I left her mother and met them in that land that is fair as day? Do you think they would call me father, and call me as they did when I was a boy? But over the flying faces in the long, weary years gone by? Oh, the Home may seem fair as heaven to the veteran, but to the wife it is a hell. Who smoke their pipes in the sunshine while the tale of the war is told. But to me it would be a hell, sir, if I sat there and thought of poor Nancy standing alone in a barren farm. God bless her! God shine upon her! I'd rather live on a pigsticker than leave the love of a lifetime to be trampled in mire and dust. It is to let me want to suffer with Nancy than dwell apart. And know that the comforts round me were bought with a broken heart. There's a better, a grander Home, sir, by the shores of the shining sea. And some day I hope to go there, and take her along with me. For a merciful, kindly Saviour bids a soldier's wife come in too. And my heart need not break while asking, "Oh, what will poor Nancy do?"

NANCY.

Simplicity of the New Law
The *Legal Adviser* thus describes the simplicity of voting under the new law "You enter the voting room, which is divided in two sections by a 'guard rail'. The other side of this rail you see the judges and clerks of the election seated at a table and perhaps a pair of 'challengers', who on sight to beset apart from the table. You also see some polling booths in the same sections. There is a gate in this guard rail. A constable or policeman, who acts as gate-keeper—and whose duty is to admit only persons who wish to vote, and only such number at one time as the booths will accommodate—admits you. You give your name to the judges, one of whom will then give you a voting paper, and the officer will show you an unoccupied booth. You enter, close the door or draw the curtain, and proceed to mark on your voting paper the names of persons for whom you wish to vote. If you don't know how to make the required marks you will be informed by a 'card of instruction' tacked on the wall before you. Having marked your voting paper, you will fold it, deposit it without undue delay, and immediately pass to the other side of the 'guard rail'. There is surely nothing intricate in this proceeding."

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.
The Best Salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or your money refunded. Price, 25 cents per box. For sale by King & Wood, druggists.
One all-wool, fast-black hosiery at reduced price to clear out stock. Lutz & Son, 200 N. G. C. Co.

CLOAKS! CLOAKS!

Golden Opportunities in this Department.

EVERY WINTER GARMENT MUST GO.

We Need Room

OUR TRADE IS GROWING and our Stock is GROWING, and we MUST have the room these CLOAKS take, and NOW is your opportunity to save money.

A Pusher for Thursday and Friday.

25 Doz. MEN'S HEAVY MERINO UNDERWEAR, 35c each—regular 50c and 60c qualities.

15 Doz. CHILDREN'S RIBBED MERINO UNDERWEAR, ages 2 to 6, 15c—regular 25c and 30c Grade.

SEE OUR NEW SPRING DRESS GOODS.

CHAS. T. JOHNSTON,

Hays' Old Stand;

151 NORTH WATER ST.

ARE YOU WILLING

TO SAVE

MONEY?+++

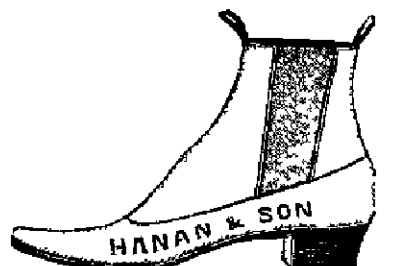
—IF SO.

Now is Your Chance

—WE ARE SELLING—

HANAN'S SHOES+

Five Different Styles of Toes; All Sizes and Widths.



\$6.00 is the Regulation Price,

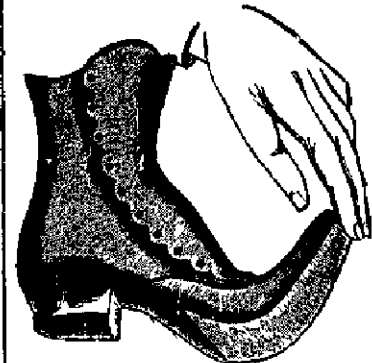
THEY GO AT

\$4.50, \$4.50, \$4.50.

For TWO WEEKS ONLY. They are FRENCH CALF AND HAND-SEWED.

This week we offer 500 PAIRS of LADIES' HAND-TURN FLEXIBLE SHOES at

=\$3.00.=



THEY ARE EQUAL TO ANY \$4 AND \$5 SHOES Offered by +Other Dealers.+

WAGGONER & DOWNING,
Post Office Shoe Store.

ESTABLISHED 1852.

EDDECORD, BURROWS & CO.

BANKERS.

IN CONTACT A GENERAL

BANKING BUSINESS

Same as all incorporated bank. Buy and So Exchange, etc. Deposits, Discount Business Paper.

LOAN MONEY on MORTGAGE SECURITY

Mortgage Investments for Customers and furnish them

SAFETY DEPOSIT BOXES

under private key, in OUR FIRE AND BUR GLAR-PROOF VAULT, free of Charge.

151 N. Water St.

DECATUR CARPET FACTORY

(Lancaster Carpet Factory of Pennsylvania)

Manufacturers of and Dealers in

Fine Rag and Chain Carpets.

Special attention given to

WEAVING CARPETS.

No work done by women

Hundreds of Patterns to Select From.

CHARLES PFISTER.

8 S. Lincoln Square (2d floor) Decatur, Ill.

164-4140

Dr. A. S. WALTER.

DENTIST—

OF FICE—Over "The Style" millinery store

151 N. Water St., Decatur, Ill.

BUILDING * SALE.

\$50,000.00+

WORTH OF

CLOTHING

Which must be sold out before June 1st, as we expect to commence tearing down our present building about that time. In order to sell out this stock we are offering it to the public at

Absolute First Cost to Us.

DON'T MISS THIS OPPORTUNITY.

Everything Goes. No Reserve.

Bargains in Everything.

B. STINE CLOTHING CO.

Decatur, Illinois.

BUY THE BEST!

When looking for a Watch investigate the qualities of the

ROCKFORD.

We have these Celebrated

WATCHES

In all varieties, and the prices are no higher than inferior goods of other manufacture.

W. R. ABBOTT & CO.

COMPETITION DOWNED!

—WE ARE—

MAKING A BIG DRIVE

—ON—

Men's Work Shoe

THIS WEEK.

BARGAINS

In All Lines.

—CALL—

WALTER HUTCHIN

117 North Water St.

Sign of the Big Shoe.



LOCAL NEWS.

Over 1000 people are trying to secure a township high school.

The members of the camp of Sons of Veterans at Argenta will buy uniforms and perhaps they will get guns.

New spring shades in kid gloves and monogrammed suede gloves, just received at Linn & Scruggs D. G. & C. Co.

Rev. Sam Small will lecture at Taylorville, March 24th, for the benefit of the Methodist church of that city.

The Moline seeder sold by The Spencer & Lehman Co. will show regularly in any kind of wind or weather. Feb 18 & 22.

The Wabash earnings for the first week in March amounted to \$246,745.13, showing an increase of \$7955.28 over the corresponding week last year.

SPECIAL BANGS in Gents', Ladies' and Children's Knitted underwear and Unlaundried Shirts, at Linn & Scruggs D. G. & C. Co.

The tower of the new court house is to have a big town clock with a striking bell. Look down South Water street for the reliable standard time.

A CERTIFIED copy of the last will of the late Thomas E. Quisenberry, Boyle county, Kentucky, was filed for record in the Macon county recorder's office.

The Public says there but two survivors of the Black Hawk war living in DeWitt county. They are Uncle Jimmy Porter and Uncle Phil Clark, of Clinton. Decatur has at least one Black Hawk war veteran—J. B. Gorin.

The county board finished its business Friday by tendering Chairman, Garver a vote of thanks. He responded with a brief address thanking the members for their attention to business and uniform courtesy.

Mrs. MERRITT LOWRY, widow of Francis M. Lowry, late of the 10th Illinois Cavalry, has been granted a widow's pension and back pay to the amount of about \$2,500, through the agency of M. Shea, pension attorney.

The marriage of George M. Lindsey of Decatur, and Miss Rosetta Stevenson of this city, occurred Wednesday, Rev. James M. Stevenson, father of the bride, officiating. The groom is the son of Cyrus Lindsey, and is a mechanic.—Springfield Journal.

The annual insurance report of the auditor of public accounts shows the following business of the fire and marine insurance companies in the state in 1891: Risks written \$1,078,659,210; premiums received, \$11,255,481; losses incurred, \$5,668,974; losses paid, \$5,408,195.

The "Centemore" kid gloves are the handsomest, best fitting, best wearing and cheapest gloves in the U. S.

Linn & Scruggs D. G. & C. Co., dec30&wif Sole Agents for Decatur, Ill.

Our genial friend, Greenberry Martin, a hard working colored citizen, who is popular with his people and has a strong personal pull on white votes, is announced to-day as a candidate for Foundmaster subject to the Republican convention. A year ago when Mr. Martin was beaten in the convention by a few votes, he stood the rattle-dazzle like a true Republican, and came out and worked for his successful opponent. He will be before the convention again on the 19th, and may have better luck this time.

THE MORTUARY RECORD.

Death of Mrs. Nancy S. Moffett This Morning at an Advanced Age.

From Friday's Daily.

Word was received here this morning of the death of Mrs. Nancy S. Moffett, at 2:30 o'clock this morning, at the home of her step-son, Hon. W. T. Moffett, four miles and a half northwest of Boody, in Blue Mound township, of paresis, in the 86th year of her age. The deceased had been quite feeble for some time, and her demise was not entirely unexpected. Her death will cause universal sorrow in that district, for she was known far and wide as a kind and loving mother, a Christian lady with a most charitable disposition. She was up to the time of her last sickness an active worker in the Cumberland Presbyterian church. The deceased was married three times. The first time she was married to Rev. Abner McDowell, of Bowling Green, Ky., a minister in the Cumberland Presbyterian church, who died several years later. In the fall of 1861 she was married to the late Hon. J. B. Moffett, who died in 1862. This was the third marriage of Mr. Moffett, and at the time of his marriage to Mrs. McDowell he was the father of seven children, four of whom are now living, W. T. Moffett, J. M. Moffett, J. E. Moffett, of Clinton, Ky. After the death of the Hon. J. B. Moffett the deceased was married to Thomas Moffett of Springfield, who died one year later. Since that time the venerable lady made her home with her stepsons, W. T. and J. M. Moffett, who in her declining years gave her all the attention and care of loving relatives and friends. The deceased was a sister of Hon. Henry Grider of Bowling Green, Ky., who represented this district in the congress of the United States for thirty years. She was also the aunt of Rev. Jesse Grider, at present a minister of great reputation of the Cumberland Presbyterian doctrine at Bowling Green, Ky.

"Fast Black Roslery."

In Silk, Lisle Thread and Linwood Hosiery. New Spring stock just opened at Linn & Scruggs D. G. & C. Co. d&w

THE PROPOSED HOME

Various Places Competing for the Location of a Home for Soldiers' and Sailors' Widows.

Bloomington Bulletin.

The movement to establish a home for the widows of soldiers and sailors is meeting with gratifying encouragement to the promoters of the scheme. Already \$1,000 has been pledged. The Homer Relief Corps has donated \$100, the Dunham Relief Corps, of Decatur, has given a like sum, and the Galesburg Corps has given \$150. Several cities have already entered the field to secure the location of the home. Kankakee, Homer and Bloomington want it. Homer people have already made an offer of a 40-acre tract of land for the site, and the Camp of Sons of Veterans of that place has donated \$50 to the undertaking, promising to increase the amount in case the home is located there. Decatur has been mentioned as a suitable place, but the fact that the Memorial Hall is to be built there is thought to be an obstacle. Circulars explaining the plan of the work have been sent to all the Relief Corps in the state, and many encouraging replies have been received. Mrs. Bradley, the department president, has been working hard for the past year to have the home established.

THE WOMAN'S HOME.

The following preamble and resolutions reported to Dunham Post by its special committee, and adopted by the Post, explain themselves. The sentiment is very creditable to the Post:

TO THE OFFICERS AND MEMBERS OF DUNHAM POST, NO. 141, G. A. R.:

Your committee, appointed for the purpose of properly recognizing the project for the erection of a home for the deserving, dependent members of the G. A. R. and their mothers, wives and widows, as recently instituted by the W. R. C. and so ably presented to this Post by its respected Department President, beg leave to report the following resolutions, and recommend their adoption by this Post:

WHEREAS, Our State and Nation has liberally provided by legislation for the comfort and support of its defenders in the field, in the way of suitable homes and considerate pension laws; and

WHEREAS, While the "Boys in Blue" were risking their lives at the front their mothers, wives and sisters were at home bravely facing hunger and want, and with their prayerful sympathy and personal energies bringing hope to their minds and strength to their arms in their conflict with treason; therefore be it

Resolved, By Dunham Post No. 141, G. A. R. that we heartily endorse the grand undertaking of the W. R. C. that has in contemplation the recognition and protection alike of the veteran and his mother, wife or widow, and while wishing this noble order Godspeed in its commendable work, we hereby pledge ourselves as a Post and as individuals to do all in our power to secure merited success for this much-to-be-desired enterprise.

Resolved, That the thanks of this Post are due and are hereby tendered to the department president of the W. R. C., Mrs. Mary A. Bradley, and to the patriotic ladies of the "Illinois Committee," of which Mrs. Carrie C. Tinkham is the efficient chairman, for their efforts in promoting this necessary work.

Resolved, That these resolutions be spread upon the records of this Post, and that the adjutant be requested to present a copy of the same to the department president and the chairman of the Home committee of the W. R. C.

F. L. HAYS, Commander,
NORMAN PRINGLE, Adj't,
JOHN A. BAILEY,
JAMES F. STEELE,
Committee.

DEATH OF W. B. HANKE.

An Old and Wealthy Farmer Pays the Debt of Nature.

From Thursday's Daily.

News came to Decatur this morning by telephone announcing the death of William B. Hanke, which occurred last night on the farm of the deceased, near Emory. Mr. Hanke had been prostrated by the grip and had partly recovered. The disease, however, ran into pneumonia, which was the immediate cause of death. Mr. Hanke was nearly 60 years of age. He leaves three daughters and four grown sons. He was a nephew of the late Uncle Johnny Hanke, a cousin of Jesse Hanke, and a brother of Jack Hanke and Isaac Hanke, and Mrs. Mattie Bridges, Mrs. John W. Tyler and the late Mrs. Joseph Hecker. He was the owner of 560 acres of improved land in Macon county, and was an honored and useful citizen. Eight or nine years ago he bought the property northwest of the city, once owned by D. L. Bunn, and lived there nearly a year but he tired of city life and sold the place, taking a farm of 180 acres near Matos.

BORN.

To Mr. and Mrs. L. W. Fribourg, at 778 West Decatur street, on March 11, a daughter.

To Mr. and Mrs. George W. Keller, at 567 Spring avenue, on March 11, a daughter.

To Mr. and Mrs. Joseph E. Marcott, of North Franklin street, on March 10, a son.

JOINED THE ARMY.

Theodore Jamieson of Argenta, son of George Jamieson, has enlisted for five years in the regular army and will serve Uncle Sam faithfully for that period of time. He has left Argenta for Columbus, Ohio, to join his company.

SOLD FOR \$1700.

Through the agency of John A. Brown the William Hamsher property on East North street, two blocks east of the I. C. railroad, was sold yesterday to E. J. Wilkin. The consideration was \$1700.

H. S. CLARK & Co., manufacturers of and dealers in Lined Oil, Oil Cake Meal, Oil Cake, Flaxseed Meal, Manganese Oil Dryer, Drugists' Meal, etc. Parties wanting any oils or meals will do well by calling at the mill, corner of East Main and Broadway, Decatur, Ill. Feb 25-w3m

WILL MEET IN DECATUR.

The Next Congressman to be Named in this City—Committee Meeting.

From Friday's Daily.

The Republican congressional committee for the fourteenth congressional district met this morning at the St. Nicholas hotel. All the counties in the district were represented, as follows: DeWitt, R. A. Lemon; Logan, J. R. Barnett; Macon, R. H. Woodcock; McLean, A. T. Barnes, and Piatt, C. A. Tatum.

Dr. A. T. Barnes of McLean county, was selected as chairman of the meeting and R. H. Woodcock of Macon county, secretary.

Various dates for holding the convention were canvassed, and finally the committee settled unanimously upon Tuesday, April 26, 1892, as the best date upon which to hold it.

Decatur was unanimously selected as the best place for holding the convention and in this the committee showed great wisdom.

THE APPORTIONMENT PROPOSITION.

After the time and place had been fixed, a bit of a cloud which was anticipated by the REPUBLICAN yesterday, showed up in the horizon. C. A. Tatum, of Piatt county, moved that the basis of representation be fixed on the vote cast for ex-Congressman Rowell two years ago. This motion was seconded by R. A. Lemon, of DeWitt county. This looked toward the disfranchisement of some 2,000 Republican voters in McLean, who failed to vote for Rowell, in the representation in the convention and would have made delegates to the convention stand as follows:

McLean	19
DeWitt	19
Piatt	7
Logan	8
Macon	8
Total	61

The proposition at once provoked some discussion, which at times was just a trifle hot. J. R. Barnett moved as a substitute that the representation be based on the vote cast for Harrison in 1888, the same as the representation in the state convention. After the discussion had proceeded far enough to show how each committeeman stood and to develop the fact that there was little use to further attempt conversions, a vote was taken on the substitute, which resulted as follows: Yeas—Barnes of McLean, Woodcock of Macon, Barnett of Logan; nays—Lemon of DeWitt, Tatum of Piatt, and the substitute was adopted. This makes the representation as follows:

McLean	20
DeWitt	20
Piatt	7
Logan	9
Macon	14
Total delegates	60

It was held by those who opposed fixing the basis of representation on the Rowell vote that if any such thing were done the only proper plan to do it would be to have the plan adopted at the convention, so that those who failed to vote for congressman might know the penalty for such failure, and this may have the effect of bringing the matter up at the convention. None of the candidates for the nomination for congress were present and no politicians came with the members of the committee from any of the counties. The committee adjourned, after it fixed the representation, as that concluded its business, and reassembled at the tables at the St. Nicholas where Charlie Laux was boss of the meeting.

CASES IN COURT.

Verdict For Dr. Connelly—Appeal from Blue Mound.

From Friday's Daily.

As yet there is no consideration of criminal cases in the circuit court. They may come up next week.

COMMON LAW DOCKET.

J. L. Connelly, appellant, vs. Joseph Connelly, appellee. Trial by jury. Verdict for plaintiff. Damages assessed at \$30. Motion by defendant for new trial.

R. H. Woodcock & Co., vs. W. B. Hunter, vs. John F. Huber and Anton Volmer; demurrer to first replication to special plea sustained.

Village of Blue Mound vs. Michael Doran and Thomas Doran, appellants; appeal. Trial by jury pending.

CHANCERY DOCKET.

Minnie Painter, et al. vs. John Swinehart, et al., partition. Exceptions to report of commissioners overruled and decree. C. N. Denton, James Lichenberger and G. V. Loring appointed commissioners.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

The Republican voters of Wheatland township are requested to meet at the Station House at Elwin on Friday, March 18, 1892, at 2 o'clock p. m., for the purpose of selecting two delegates to the County Convention, and also to nominate candidates to be voted for to fill the different town offices. By order of committee.

JOHN WARD, Chairman.

PUB NOTICE.

The Republic voters of Blue Mound township are requested to meet in the Town Hall at Boody on Saturday, March 19th, 1892, at 3 o'clock p. m., for the purpose of selecting three delegates to the County Convention, and select candidates to be voted for to fill the different town offices. By order of committee.

J. A. BARNES, Chairman.

MARRIED.

March 9, at his office, by Judge Nelson, James Patrick and Miss Cora Braucher, both of Hamilton, Ill.

In Decatur at the Presbyterian parsonage, by Rev. W. H. Pennington, March 10, Wilbur W. Stickle and Miss Ida B. Chilton, both of Macon, Illinois.

True most reliable make of Ladies' Masha Underwear and Corset Covers at lowest prices, can be found at Linn & Scruggs D. G. & C. Co.

A HORRIBLE ACCIDENT.

FRANK VOLGAMOTT, A COAL MINER FATALLY INJURED.

Struck by a Wabash Switch Engine and Prightfully Mangled at an Early Hour This Morning.

From Saturday's Daily.

Frank Volgamott, a coal miner employed at the Decatur coal shaft east of the Union Depot, was struck by a Wabash switch engine at 4 o'clock this morning and received injuries which will probably prove fatal. In company with his uncle, Geoffrey Sobharlach, who is also employed at the mine and is the only relative the young man has in this country, young Volgamott left the shaft this morning about four o'clock for home and as they reached the Wabash track they noticed Wabash passenger train, No. 3, approaching and stepped hurriedly across the track to get out of the way of the train. Volgamott who was in the lead did not notice a Wabash switch engine backing down the track and was struck by the engine and knocked under the wheels. The wheels ran over his left leg and horribly mangled that member from the knee to the ankle. The foot and remains of his lower leg were hanging to the stubby timbers and unuseful. He was then dragged a number of feet by the engine when the engineer discovered the terrible situation and stopped the iron steed. In the meantime the deadly engine was getting in its work, and when the unfortunate young man was picked up by his uncle he was a terrible sight. Aside from the frightful manner in which his left foot was mangled, the crest of his left hip bone was broken and from his left arm the flesh was entirely pared from the bone from elbow to shoulder, for a width of two inches. The sight was appalling, awful in its details, and it is indeed miraculous that the young man passed through this terrible ordeal of being almost ground to death; and yet, when picked up, he was still alive. With quick despatch he was taken to the home of his uncle, 1121 North Calhoun street, where medical attendance was summoned. Dr. Hostetter, Farmer and Randall responded, but owing to the condition of the patient at the time the surgeons were unable to amputate the leg until nearly 10 o'clock this morning. Bandages were at once applied to the arm, and the fractured hip bone reduced and all that was possible was done to alleviate the sufferings of the young man. The physicians say there is but little hope of his recovery. He is greatly respected by his fellow employee, and is German by birth, coming to this country only last December, and since his residence in this city has been employed at the Decatur coal shaft.

State Notes.

The printer's fee in Edwards county was about \$3 last year for advertising the delinquent tax list. Evidently people in that county pay their taxes.

Fifty-seven counties in Illinois have 918 coal mines, the output of last year being 15,060,638 tons, employing 32,951 persons, which embraces 23,059 actual miners. The value of the product was \$14,228,064. The number of persons killed in the mines last year was 60, leaving 37 widows and 112 orphans; number of injured, 367.

A farmer in Marion county says he has a snake that swallowed an eight-day clock in August, 1887. Until it ran down it struck regular, and its ticking could be heard. A short time ago the farmer found some eggs which had been deposited in a hole by the reptile, and on breaking them open found that each contained an open-face watch in first class running order. He sold the watches at a big profit, and has now given the snake a post in the hope that it will produce sufficient cock screws to enable him to start a wholesale drug store.—Dubuque Ledger.

Gravel Road Frauds.

In the Lincoln Herald of this week J. H. Barnham discussed good roads in this manner:

About a year ago I wrote to the Pantagraph some account of what our rival, Peoria, was doing in the great cause of road reform and showed that within ten years the Peoria county board of supervisors had expended \$91,000 and graveled ninety miles of road, which amount has been supplemented by the different townships until there are nearly, if not quite, 200 hundred miles of gravel road in Peoria county, mostly leading into Peoria.

I now find that Decatur is engaged in the same good work. The first gravel road in Decatur township was built about four years ago as an experiment. It was such a success that the work has been continued and there are now about nine miles in the township, and two other towns have taken up the work and extended two of the roads several miles farther into the country. Hard roads are popular and many more will be constructed until Decatur will reach all parts of Macon county by permanent roads. The county is now extending \$10,000 a year on its roads and bridges under the charge of energetic highway commissioners whose whole souls are in their work. They now have the backing of the entire community, and the community will be well paid.

There is one kind of plow that is a general favorite at home and abroad. It was the gold medal at Paris. It took first honors in Australia. It is the best choice in the Australasia Islands, and is the popular plow in Macon county. The John Deere Plow, sold by the Spencer & Lehman Co. Feb 25-w2m

WEEKLY REPUBLICAN.

Published at the "Public" at Decatur, Illinois, on Monday, March 17, 1892.

The Republic agreement with France based on sugar was signed yesterday by President Carnot.

Thousands of penniless negroes are going toward the Cherokee Strip in the hope of getting homes.

Hon. R. Q. Mills, it is now conceded, will be elected United States Senator from Texas, to succeed Chilton.

The Philadelphia Times says Quay's losses are badly out of repair; so bad, indeed, that (Clarkson's) defense recently issued has fallen flat.

James Harrison is going to Michigan to open a campaign of education, Jerry has a head but no neck, and insists that the head and not the neck is the think-thing.

Senator Palmer has introduced a bill in the senate to erect a public building in Lincoln, to cost \$100,000. Now why does the General interfere with Congressman Scott's affairs.

Republicans should not forget the Decatur township precinct primaries on Friday night. These primaries should be well attended and should select good delegates, such as will select good Republicans for the office.

Henry Watkinson has again openly announced that he favors free trade; but it won't be long until he will sit on the committee on resolutions in the Democratic convention at Chicago, and with his hand over his Democratic heart and his good eye turned toward a Democratic goal, he will write a staid and staid for use in the fall campaign.

This exhibition which Illinois women will make in the Woman's Building will be a model hospital, conducted entirely by women. The women physicians and surgeons of the state and the Illinois Training School for Nurses will manage the matter. Three rooms in the Woman's Building have been assigned for the exhibit, and the state board has appropriated \$5,000 to defray the expense.

Since the late Republican congressional committee meeting in this city, Dr. A. T. Barnes of McLean county, has been well honored conferred upon him by his admiring friends at Bloomington. It was Chairman Barnes' vote which directed the attempt to disfranchise 2,000 voters in McLean county, and now Barnes is styled by the Bloomington Leader as "The Hero of Decatur." Barnes may be a dark horse in the election.

Logan County's Demand for Justice. A communication published in the Lincoln Daily News entitled "Logan county demands justice" indicates that Logan county at this time is not quite so far as her precise location in the congressional contest. The writer inveighs against what he calls the Logan county machine and intimates that that machine is working in the interest of McLean county.

This same writer is, no doubt of that class of Logan county politicians that a month ago, promised Logan county to Col. Warner, of Clinton. No organization except a ring, feeling secure in its power to deliver the promise, would undertake to commit the entire vote of a county to any man month before a convention. So it is quite clear that the promises of the correspondent to the News which leads him to try out, under the words, "Logan County Demands Justice," lies in the fact that his ring, which made the earliest promise has been over-ruled.

With this fact in the situation fully impressed upon his mind, he turns in and accuses McLean county Republicans. Now we do not propose to defend the McLean county people. They may be, and probably are, guilty of all that this broken-spirited Logan county writer charges them with, but he has forgotten that the Logan county gang, of which he is a member, has for years conspired and allied itself with the interests of the county he now abuses. His gang was sitting, and took its pay in the same coin he now accuses the other Logan county gang of being willing to take, namely, the member of the state board of equalization, the member of the state central committee and any other little thing that might be handy to have in the house.

The conditions in McLean county of which this writer complains are the same as have existed there for years, but until now no voice has been raised against it from Logan, and a demand coming from it at this time that judgment should be taken on McLean by a piece of legislation to reduce its power in the congressional convention, is not in good taste, and is surely not based on good, sound, Republican principles. On the other hand, Mr. Funk, Mr. Powell, or any other McLean county man, has a right to be a candidate for congress; and some of them should be required by any rule known to politics to ask party leaders or heads of masses in their own or any other county for permission. The same is true of men in the other counties. If Mr. Funk, or any other candidate from any other county, can get the endorsement of his county, he is justifiable in getting it, and it is making a good deal of a county, when one of its sons is a candidate for congress, to require such county to say to him: "We must in equity do for a man from some other county—a rule which was never enforced in Logan or any other county in the state."

The Gubernatorial Contest.

The Springfield Journal is responsible for the summary of delegates elected to the Republican state convention, which gives, out of the 88 delegates elected up to Friday, March 11, ten in strength for Fifer; sixteen for Clark; leaving 62 unallocated. These conventions have nearly all been held in the southern part of the state, where it is claimed that Governor Fifer would be the strongest. The outcome does not warrant the statements given out in certain Republican papers that Fifer is exceptionally strong in Egypt. The question to be decided by Republicans is the nomination of a strong man.

In his race for governor in 1888 southern Illinois saved Fifer. If he had run no stronger relatively in southern Illinois than he ran in the north part of the state the sublimity by which his nomination was compassed would have delivered the state to the Democrats. It then follows if he has not held his own in southern Illinois, which the result of these conventions indicate, it would not be wise to nominate him. The nomination of a governor by the Republicans this year, if the party means to win, is not a question of likes and dislikes, and any man who turns up as a delegate to the convention for Fifer, for no better reason than that Gov. Fifer, using the power conferred on him by the R-republicans of the state of Illinois has appointed him to office, and does not stop to consider whether Gov. Fifer is available as a candidate or not is a dangerous R-republican.

On the other hand no man, in case it appears that Gov. Fifer is strong before the people, is justifiable in opposing him on account of some disappointment or slight. The duty of Republicans is plain, they can afford to do nothing but that which is fair to the party. The interests of men must be subordinated to the interests of party and whenever and wherever any man, who has no better reason to urge than that he is an appointee of the governor, attempts to foil him upon the party he should be watched, the same is true of the Republican who is urging the annihilation of his favorite on the sole ground that he is a good fellow. The Republicans want a man who will be strong before the people and the business world now is to find that man.

Judge Collins' Candidacy.

The friends of Judge Loris G. Collins of Chicago held a preliminary meeting at the Grand Pacific Hotel in Chicago Saturday afternoon, and formally inaugurated his campaign for the Republican nomination for governor. According to the reports of the meeting published in the Chicago Tribune and the Inter Ocean, the assembly was thoroughly representative of all sections of Cook county and of all factions in the party there, and included many prominent and active leaders. Addresses were made by Ex-Gov. John M. Hamilton, George W. Kretzinger, L. E. Elabee and William Voeks. The speakers disclaimed the idea that they were opposed to any other candidate or desired to kill off anybody, saying that their purpose was to put forward the strongest possible candidate, and expressing their belief that Judge Collins fully met the requirements of the prevailing political conditions. The result of the conference was the adoption of a resolution endorsing Judge Collins' candidacy, and the appointment of Ex-Gov. Hamilton, Senator Bass, George W. Kretzinger, William Voeks, and Alexander White as a committee to select a committee of fifteen to act as an executive body to promote Judge Collins' interests as a candidate for governor.

Came at Last.

The long looked for surveyors of the Chicago and St. Louis Electric Railway passed through Austin township, on Monday, March 14th. It entered in Macon county in section 31, running through sections 31, 30, 19, 20, 17, 8, 9, 4 and 8, passing over a little more than seven miles before entering DeWitt county. This being the most direct route it makes Austin a very much talked of point of Macon county. It has left some of the farms in very bad shape in Austin. One of the worst noticed is that of Samuel Heft, going in one corner of an 80 acre field and out the other corner. It passes through the following farms: Mrs. L. A. Toland, C. Bau, A. J. Bradshaw, Geo. Johnston, Samuel Kerwood, Mrs. Heiman, Samuel Heft, C. L. Hadley, Alex. Davis, Dr. McLean, Mrs. Gutlick, Mrs. Hawks, P. H. Montgomery, A. Hawyard, E. Nee, and R. Buchanan.

CROUP.

This malady is the bane of many a household. The moment one of the children take cold the mind of the mother is filled with anxiety. She dreads to have night approach, and as the little ones begin to grow hoarse and to show by their flushed cheeks and rough cough, that they are afflicted with that terrible malady she well knows that it means for her a sleepless night. There is a remedy for all this. Reid's German Cough and Kidney Cure will heal the worst case of croup. As it contains no poison there is no danger from an over dose. In extreme cases it can be given again and again at intervals of two minutes or less until relief is obtained. With a bottle of the great remedy in the house the careful mother may banish all fears of this terrible malady. For sale by all druggists.

SYLVAN REMEDY CO., Peoria, Ill.

Political Notes.

The R-republicans of Crawford county held their primaries on Saturday, and a majority of the delegates to the county convention were instructed for Judge Longenecker of Chicago for governor. In Hillsboro township the twelve delegates were instructed for Longenecker, Tanner and Pavey.

In the Republican primary at Sparta on Sunday the twenty-three delegates to the county convention were instructed for Fifer for governor, Ray for lieutenant governor, Pearson for secretary of state, Tanner for treasurer, Pavey for Auditor, Smith for congressman and Richard Yates for congressman-at-large.

At the Saline county Republican convention on Saturday resolutions were passed commending the administration of President Harrison and of the state officers, and endorsing the course of Hon. Shelby M. Calhoun in the United States senate and elsewhere.

The reports from the primaries held in Randolph county on Saturday indicate that Gov. Fifer has carried the county.

In the primaries in Edgar county Saturday, Joseph G. Cannon carried the county against Senator George E. Bacon, who resides in the county.

Republican county conventions will be held to day in Menard, Edgar and Edwards counties, in Will county on Wednesday, and in Gallatin, Clark and Cumberland counties next Saturday.

Logan county's Republican central committee met yesterday and called a county convention for April 25.

The Edgar county convention, which met yesterday, endorsed Attorney-General Hunt for governor with great unanimity, and divided the delegation to the congressional convention between Cannon and Bacon.

The Lawrence county Democrats have instructed for Palmer for president.

The Republican city convention of Bloomington last night nominated Daniel T. Foster for mayor. He is the present incumbent.

Menard county R-republicans, in a county convention held yesterday, instructed for Fifer, Pearson, Pavey, Tanner and Yates.

Edwards county held a Republican county convention yesterday to select delegates to the state convention, and instructed them to vote for H. S. Clark for governor, Tanner, Pearson, and Pavey were also endorsed.

The Champaign township convention, R-republican, held in Champaign yesterday, instructed the delegates to vote for Henry M. Duntap for state senator. This was a defeat for Senator Matthews, who is a candidate for re-nomination, and is charged to the Cannon men. The same convention instructed for Cannon for congressman.

The contest in the 9th congressional district is now limited to O. C. Strawn, of Ford county, and Rev. Geo. R. Palmer, of Iroquois.

The Fayette county political farmers have held a convention and nominated a ticket as far as they had candidates for the offices. There was no candidate for state attorney.

The Will county convention is being held to-day. It is likely, owing to the fact that under the management of Henry Dement the primaries were carried for Fifer, which is adverse to the interests of Henry Stassen, of that county, who is a candidate for auditor, there will be lively times. The chances are that Fifer will not have instructions.

Congressman Scott has got out his first campaign document. He read a speech in congress yesterday from manuscript. He was particularly severe on the "panper tin industry" as he calls it, and said it ought to be sent to the government poor house. It will be about two weeks before the Macon county Democrats will get the speech. That will be before the new postoffice is built.

Real Estate Sales.

Thomas Foutch to Martin Fleming, the south one-third of lot 1 and the north one-third of lot 2, block 7 in North addition to Decatur—\$1,050.
Sarah D. Hill to Wm. Mathias and Oliver O. Taylor, the east half of the northeast quarter of 25, 15, 2 east; 80 acres in South Macon township—\$5,200.
J. E. Helmick to Thomas B. Strope, deed to lot 6, block 1, in Argente—\$500.
Russell B. Rogers to T. B. Strope, deed to lot 7, block 1, Argente—\$50.
Fred A. Rhoderick to James C. Peak, deed to lots 6 and 7, in 8, 17, 4 east—\$300.
J. K. Warren et al. to Nancy A. Sullivan, lot 16 in block 2 of J. K. Warren & Co.'s North addition to Decatur—\$400.
Patrick Casey to Margaret Tolly, deed to lot in block 4, Addison & Prather's addition on West Main street 45x150 feet—\$1,700.
S. K. Ritch to George A. Stahl, deed to four acres in 11, 16 1 west—\$800.
M. F. Kanan to Henry Smock, deed to lot 1, block 2, Kanan's addition—\$475.
M. F. Kanan to Henry Smock, deed to lot 2, block 2, Kanan's addition—\$375.
Abram Horback to M. J. Hostetter, quit claim to 80 acres in 24, 17, 2 east—\$52.50.
Jacob Swinehart to Minnie Painter, deed to 106 acres in 35, 18, 8 east—\$1100.
D. N. Moore to S. S. Allsup, deed to lot 22x33 feet in John Williams addition—\$500.
Ed. Buskirk et al. to James E. Buskirk, quit claim to lot 2, block 1, W. J. Quinlan's First addition—\$100.
E. L. Martin to George B. Mueller, lots 1 and 2, in E. L. Martin's sub-division of the north half of block 7 of Kaufman's addition to Decatur—\$3,200.

"UTAH, A Peep into a Mountain Walled Treasury of the Gods," is for sale by news dealers at twenty-five cents per copy, or will be mailed on receipt of that sum by J. E. Bennett, general passenger agent of the Rio Grande Western Railway, Salt Lake City.

REFORMER FRANK PALMER.

Quibbles About His Arrest—Offers a Thousand Dollars—Insults the Smith Family by Changing his Name.

Some time ago the REFORMER published the poker exploit of Frank M. Palmer of Clinton. The facts were published with a view of exposing that gentleman's insincerity as a professed reformer. As the REFORMER then said this man has for years, under the guise of a reformer, first as a Greenbacker, then as a Prohibitionist, and recently as an F. M. B. A. leader, been in the business of enticing men away from the Republican party and into the Democratic party through the medium of these third parties. The facts are that Palmer has never been anything else than a Democrat. He is of that class of Democrats the REFORMER so faithfully warned the Republican farmers against two years ago—that class to which Moore and Cookrell belonged.

Mr. Palmer, it seems, takes exceptions, to the statements the REFORMER made against him and in last week's Clinton Register he publishes a letter in which he claims to be politically honest, but before he concludes the letter he says the principles of the Democratic party and those of the F. M. B. A. are the same. If that be true then Mr. Palmer has in this admitted that he is a hypocrite worse than he has been pictured, for he has been foremost among the so-called farmers who are advocating a third party. If the principles, as Palmer says, are the same as those of the Democratic party, why advocate a third party? The answer is obvious: It is easier to get a Republican into a third party where there are Democrats who profess to be loyal to a third party. In addition to this evidence the Clinton Register defends Mr. Palmer against the attacks of the REFORMER on the ground that the attack was made because Palmer is a Democrat. Here again is a confession of this man's duplicity. He was not attacked because he was a Democrat, but because he is the political fraud he by his admissions and the claims of the Register show him to be.

The character of Mr. Palmer is also shown in the fact that he has written the REFORMER in which he offers the REFORMER \$1000 if it will produce a reputable policeman or any other truthful witness, who will say that he (Palmer) was ever arrested or seen in a gambling resort of Clinton. This is a mere quibble, as the REFORMER simply said the Salt Creek reformer was arrested for gambling, and made no reference to the place in which he was arrested. Mr. Palmer knew this when he attempted his bluff. The REFORMER said he was arrested for gambling. That is the point, and the quibble about place is not a factor in the affair. That he was gambling and that he was arrested he himself confesses, as the following transcript of Justice McHenry's docket will show:

THE CITY OF CLINTON, vs. FRANK M. PALMER, 1892, March 1.
This day came J. B. Boffin and files his complaint, charging defendant with violation of the ordinances of the City of Clinton, chapter 21, section 17. [Relating to gaming.] Warrant issued and delivered to J. E. Moffatt.
March 3. This day came William Gambrel and asks that the complaint be amended so as to say Frank M. Smith, and enters the appearance of said Frank M. Smith, and enters the plea of guilty for Frank M. Smith. It is there fore considered that plaintiff recover of the said Frank M. Smith the sum of twenty dollars fine, and the sum of one hundred dollars costs; and it is ordered that he stand committed until fine and costs are fully satisfied.

March 3, 1892. Received of William Gambrel judgment and cost.

The REFORMER has no interest in this matter further than to use it as an example of the class of men who too often put themselves in front of new movements as leaders and reformers with no other object than to lead men into the Democratic party.

Four fine imported stallions, valued at \$5,000, and comprising the finest stud in Coles county, the property of Charles Westrop, burned yesterday at Mattoon, entailing a heavy loss to him, as there was only \$1400 insurance.

CHEATING IN HORSE BLANKETS

Nearly every pattern of *5/8* Horse Blanket is imitated in color and style. In most cases the imitation looks just as good as the genuine, and so lacks strength, and while it sells for only a little less than the genuine it isn't worth one-half as much. The fact that *5/8* Horse Blankets are copied is strong evidence that they are THE STANDARD, and every buyer should see that the *5/8* trade mark is sewed on the inside of the Blanket.

Ask for *5/8* HORSE BLANKETS ARE THE STRONGEST. 100 SA STYLES

at prices to suit everybody. If you can't get them from your dealer, write us. Ask for the *5/8* Book. You can get it without charge. WM. AYRES & SONS, Philadelphia.

WILL SUE SENATOR PALMER.

The McDonough County Board of Supervisors Charge Him with Neglect.

The McDonough County Board of Supervisors has ordered the state's attorney to that county to commence proceedings against Senator John M. Palmer to recover damages sustained through his alleged neglect as the county's attorney in the May jail lock case. About 1887 Mrs. May brought suit against McDonough county to recover royalty on looks used in the county jail. She won the case in the lower court, and John M. Palmer was paid \$100 to take the case to the supreme court. When the case was called in the supreme court McDonough county was not represented, and Senator Palmer's alleged neglect of duty cost the county nearly \$2,600. The county will now sue every effort to reimburse itself from the pocket of Senator Palmer.

Coming Next Week.

Beginning Monday evening March 21, and continuing 5 nights, the Eames Goodrich company will occupy the Grand opera house, opening Monday evening, with her beautiful play, "Myrtle Ferns" and giving a change of play nightly. Prices only 10c and 30c. Those who remember the excellent performance given here by this company last fall will be pleased to hear of their return.

Saturday evening March 26, Mr. Lewis Morrison will appear in his Grand play, "Faust," which will be given with all the Great Scenery, Electrical Effects, Calceum Lights, etc. The Toledo Commercial says:

Lewis Morrison appeared at the Wheeler last night in his brilliant and finished performance of "Faust." The play is produced with entire new scenery from that which was seen when Mr. Morrison was here in March, and the performance was in many respects better.

Mr. Morrison's *Mephisto* is a keen conception and the performance of a skilled actor, his delineation of the subtle, mocking fiend, his laugh—full of hatred, malice and infamous design—his facial expression and voice, combine to make the part realistic.

The scenic and electric accessories are something grand, and the attention paid to the little details heightens the effect to a marked degree. The climax of all—the reveal of demons on Walpurgis night, on the summit of the brook—was a marvellously weird and mysterious scene. Here by this scene *Mephisto* tends *Faust* in a career of dissipation that eventually demands the fulfillment of his terrible contract.

In another part of this paper will be found an article relating to the technicalities in the new election law, in which the Springfield Journal advises that the only safe way will be to make nominations by nominating petitions for the reason that some sharp trick may be played, should it prove that the last general election was the judicial election. We don't think the Democrats could profit much by such a scheme in this judicial district, as they did not put up a Democratic ticket, but supported a hybrid that was beaten out of sight.

11 MEET REPORT.

Corn and Provisions.
St. Louis—Flour—Extra family, \$3.15; 64.70; extra, \$3.00; 64.20. Wheat—No. 1 red, 80c; 80c; No. 2 red, 75c; 75c; No. 3 red, 70c; 70c; No. 4 red, 65c; 65c; No. 5 red, 60c; 60c; No. 6 red, 55c; 55c; No. 7 red, 50c; 50c; No. 8 red, 45c; 45c; No. 9 red, 40c; 40c; No. 10 red, 35c; 35c; No. 11 red, 30c; 30c; No. 12 red, 25c; 25c; No. 13 red, 20c; 20c; No. 14 red, 15c; 15c; No. 15 red, 10c; 10c; No. 16 red, 5c; 5c; No. 17 red, 0c; 0c; No. 18 red, 0c; 0c; No. 19 red, 0c; 0c; No. 20 red, 0c; 0c; No. 21 red, 0c; 0c; No. 22 red, 0c; 0c; No. 23 red, 0c; 0c; No. 24 red, 0c; 0c; No. 25 red, 0c; 0c; No. 26 red, 0c; 0c; No. 27 red, 0c; 0c; No. 28 red, 0c; 0c; No. 29 red, 0c; 0c; No. 30 red, 0c; 0c; No. 31 red, 0c; 0c; No. 32 red, 0c; 0c; No. 33 red, 0c; 0c; No. 34 red, 0c; 0c; No. 35 red, 0c; 0c; No. 36 red, 0c; 0c; No. 37 red, 0c; 0c; No. 38 red, 0c; 0c; No. 39 red, 0c; 0c; No. 40 red, 0c; 0c; No. 41 red, 0c; 0c; No. 42 red, 0c; 0c; No. 43 red, 0c; 0c; No. 44 red, 0c; 0c; No. 45 red, 0c; 0c; No. 46 red, 0c; 0c; No. 47 red, 0c; 0c; No. 48 red, 0c; 0c; No. 49 red, 0c; 0c; No. 50 red, 0c; 0c; No. 51 red, 0c; 0c; No. 52 red, 0c; 0c; No. 53 red, 0c; 0c; No. 54 red, 0c; 0c; No. 55 red, 0c; 0c; No. 56 red, 0c; 0c; No. 57 red, 0c; 0c; No. 58 red, 0c; 0c; No. 59 red, 0c; 0c; No. 60 red, 0c; 0c; No. 61 red, 0c; 0c; No. 62 red, 0c; 0c; No. 63 red, 0c; 0c; No. 64 red, 0c; 0c; No. 65 red, 0c; 0c; No. 66 red, 0c; 0c; No. 67 red, 0c; 0c; No. 68 red, 0c; 0c; No. 69 red, 0c; 0c; No. 70 red, 0c; 0c; No. 71 red, 0c; 0c; No. 72 red, 0c; 0c; No. 73 red, 0c; 0c; No. 74 red, 0c; 0c; No. 75 red, 0c; 0c; No. 76 red, 0c; 0c; No. 77 red, 0c; 0c; No. 78 red, 0c; 0c; No. 79 red, 0c; 0c; No. 80 red, 0c; 0c; No. 81 red, 0c; 0c; No. 82 red, 0c; 0c; No. 83 red, 0c; 0c; No. 84 red, 0c; 0c; No. 85 red, 0c; 0c; No. 86 red, 0c; 0c; No. 87 red, 0c; 0c; No. 88 red, 0c; 0c; No. 89 red, 0c; 0c; No. 90 red, 0c; 0c; No. 91 red, 0c; 0c; No. 92 red, 0c; 0c; No. 93 red, 0c; 0c; No. 94 red, 0c; 0c; No. 95 red, 0c; 0c; No. 96 red, 0c; 0c; No. 97 red, 0c; 0c; No. 98 red, 0c; 0c; No. 99 red, 0c; 0c; No. 100 red, 0c; 0c; No. 101 red, 0c; 0c; No. 102 red, 0c; 0c; No. 103 red, 0c; 0c; No. 104 red, 0c; 0c; No. 105 red, 0c; 0c; No. 106 red, 0c; 0c; No. 107 red, 0c; 0c; No. 108 red, 0c; 0c; No. 109 red, 0c; 0c; No. 110 red, 0c; 0c; No. 111 red, 0c; 0c; No. 112 red, 0c; 0c; No. 113 red, 0c; 0c; No. 114 red, 0c; 0c; No. 115 red, 0c; 0c; No. 116 red, 0c; 0c; No. 117 red, 0c; 0c; No. 118 red, 0c; 0c; No. 119 red, 0c; 0c; No. 120 red, 0c; 0c; No. 121 red, 0c; 0c; No. 122 red, 0c; 0c; No. 123 red, 0c; 0c; No. 124 red, 0c; 0c; No. 125 red, 0c; 0c; No. 126 red, 0c; 0c; No. 127 red, 0c; 0c; No. 128 red, 0c; 0c; No. 129 red, 0c; 0c; No. 130 red, 0c; 0c; No. 131 red, 0c; 0c; No. 132 red, 0c; 0c; No. 133 red, 0c; 0c; No. 134 red, 0c; 0c; No. 135 red, 0c; 0c; No. 136 red, 0c; 0c; No. 137 red, 0c; 0c; No. 138 red, 0c; 0c; No. 139 red, 0c; 0c; No. 140 red, 0c; 0c; No. 141 red, 0c; 0c; No. 142 red, 0c; 0c; No. 143 red, 0c; 0c; No. 144 red, 0c; 0c; No. 145 red, 0c; 0c; No. 146 red, 0c; 0c; No. 147 red, 0c; 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0c; No. 196 red, 0c; 0c; No. 197 red, 0c; 0c; No. 198 red, 0c; 0c; No. 199 red, 0c; 0c; No. 200 red, 0c; 0c; No. 201 red, 0c; 0c; No. 202 red, 0c; 0c; No. 203 red, 0c; 0c; No. 204 red, 0c; 0c; No. 205 red, 0c; 0c; No. 206 red, 0c; 0c; No. 207 red, 0c; 0c; No. 208 red, 0c; 0c; No. 209 red, 0c; 0c; No. 210 red, 0c; 0c; No. 211 red, 0c; 0c; No. 212 red, 0c; 0c; No. 213 red, 0c; 0c; No. 214 red, 0c; 0c; No. 215 red, 0c; 0c; No. 216 red, 0c; 0c; No. 217 red, 0c; 0c; No. 218 red, 0c; 0c; No. 219 red, 0c; 0c; No. 220 red, 0c; 0c; No. 221 red, 0c; 0c; No. 222 red, 0c; 0c; No. 223 red, 0c; 0c; No. 224 red, 0c; 0c; No. 225 red, 0c; 0c; No. 226 red, 0c; 0c; No. 227 red, 0c; 0c; No. 228 red, 0c; 0c; No. 229 red, 0c; 0c; No. 230 red, 0c; 0c; No. 231 red, 0c; 0c; No. 232 red, 0c; 0c; No. 233 red, 0c; 0c; No. 234 red, 0c; 0c; No. 235 red, 0c; 0c; No. 236 red, 0c; 0c; No. 237 red, 0c; 0c; No. 238 red, 0c; 0c; No. 239 red, 0c; 0c; No. 240 red, 0c; 0c; No. 241 red, 0c; 0c; No. 242 red, 0c; 0c; No. 243 red, 0c; 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Weaver & Lewis. THE FAIR CUT RATE PRICES In Every Department.

2 bbl. Extra Heavy Tumblers, each, 50
2 " Berry Dishes, 100
1 bbl. Large Glass Dish, 50 article, 250
2 bbl. Large Lamp Chimneys, 50
1 bbl. Water Pitchers, 200
500 pairs Kid Gloves (white), 250

This Elegant 5-Bottle Castor,
heavily plated with pure silver,
Plain, \$1.00; Engraved,
\$1.25. Jewelers will ask
you double.



Mrs. Potts' Nickel-Plated
Irons, 3 in Set, now \$1.25.

In a few days we will receive the
Hutchinson Pattern of Imperial Lux-
emburg Dinner Ware ever so in for the
money; none of your cheap old ware.

We will Loan Dishes,
Spoons and Plated Knives and
Forks, and Glassware for
Parties and Festivals.

THE FAIR Weaver & Lewis.

TO OUR CUSTOMERS:

WE have just received our Spring stock
of Shoes and are now able to show the
people the most stylish stock of Shoes and
Slippers in the city. We earnestly invite
the public to come in and see our display of
fine goods, whether you want to buy or not.
Remember we can and do sell goods for less
money than any other dealer in the city.

The Ferriss & Lapham Shoe Store,

148 East Main Street.

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that
I recommend it as superior to any prescription
known to me."
H. A. ALDER, M. D.,
111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Castoria cures Colic, Constipation,
Stomach Distress, Diarrhea, Eructation,
Kills Worms, gives sleep, and promotes di-
gestion.
Without injurious medication.
THE CASTORIA COMPANY, 77 Murray Street, N. Y.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

We are authorized to announce FRANK J.
SMITH as a candidate for Assessor, subject to
the action of the Republican township con-
vention.

We are authorized to announce GEORGE HENRY
MAHON as a candidate for P. and master, sub-
ject to the action of the Republican township
convention.

We are authorized to announce D. A. MARRIS
as a candidate for Commissioner of Highways,
subject to the action of the Republican town-
ship convention.

We are authorized to announce SAMUEL T.
KESLER as a candidate for Assessor, subject to
the action of the Republican township con-
vention.

We are authorized to announce WILLIAM T.
DELLHUNN as a candidate for Commissioner of
Highways, subject to the action of the Republi-
can Township Convention.

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for
election to the office of Town Clerk at the ensu-
ing town election, subject to the action of the
Republican Township Convention.

We are authorized to announce the name of
JOHN E. WILKINS as a candidate for the of-
fice of Town Clerk of Decatur Township, sub-
ject to the action of the Republican Township
Convention.

We are authorized to announce MARION MAY
as a candidate for Justice of the Peace at the
approaching election, subject to the action of
the Republican township convention.

We are authorized to announce WILLIAM H.
STUMM as a candidate for Justice of the Peace,
subject to the decision of the Republican town-
ship convention.

We are authorized to announce GEORGE F.
WICKENS as a candidate for Justice of the
Peace, subject to the action of the Republican
township convention.

CONSTIPATION

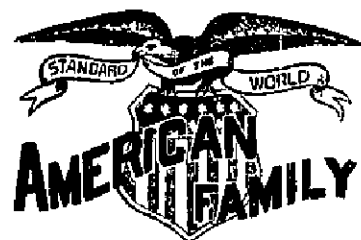
and other
bowel complaints
cured and prevented
by the prompt
use of

Ayer's Cathartic Pills

They
regulate the liver,
cleanse the stomach,
and greatly assist
digestion.

Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co.
Lowell, Mass.

KIRK'S



AMERICAN FAMILY SOAP

A LAUNDRY SOAP, PURE AND SANITARY.
BEST FOR
General Household Use.

ANSWER TO "NANCY."

Mrs. President Bradley and the
Woman's Home—Official
Circulars.

Editors REPUBLICAN: I have thought
best to utilize the space you have so
kindly granted by publishing the circular
which I have just forwarded to each
Grand Army Post and Woman's Relief
Corps in this Department. No one but
"Nancy" would think that by this we
could mean that the wives mentioned
were to be torn from the side of the hus-
band to enjoy this delightful home; but
there are wives now battling with poverty
whose husbands are in the Soldiers'
Home at Quincy. For these we would
provide the comforts of home. If
"Nancy" wishes to bring about a reunion
of these husbands and wives, let her roll
up her sleeves and go to work, and not
sit back because she cannot see in the
immediate future all the realizations of
our hopes. The state in time will care
for all the wards of our Grand Army, but
we must make the necessity known.
Patriotic, generous citizens are invited to
help in this noble work, and due credit
will be given them for donations re-
ceived. Yours truly in F., U. & L.,
MARY A. BRADLEY,
Dep't Pres. Ill. W. R. C.

HONOLULU, Ill., Feb. 20, 1892.
To the Grand Army Posts and all Members of
the W. R. C. of the Department of Illinois.
Greetings—

By General Order No. 8, from Department
Headquarters W. R. C. we were appointed a
committee to prepare plans and secure dona-
tions of land, buildings or cash, necessary to
the securing of a Department Relief Corps Home,
for the destitute and deserving wards of our
Grand Army and for indigent army nurses who
have given everything but life that our nation
might live.

By a "Department" Home we mean one that
shall be secured and maintained by the Depart-
ment of Illinois W. R. C. and our friends, one
that shall be controlled by the subordinate corps
throughout the state acting through a general
management and board of directors chosen at
each succeeding annual department convention
and by the authorized representatives of the
corps in convention assembled.

We ask of the grand organization that has so
warm a place in our hearts, and whose proud
auxiliary we are, endorsement and assistance in
this good work which we have undertaken. The
necessity is great and the proof of it comes to us
daily.

Time wears away and advancing years bring
illness and suffering and with them the woes of
poverty to those who were strong and healthy.
If increasing illness "Our Boys in Blue" can
we hope that distress will pass by those dear to
them?

Our state and nation have provided for those
who bore the burden of battle, but have done very
little for the women who, in a different field,
fought a no less meritorious war against trou-
ble.

Let it be a blessed privilege, prized with least
reluctance, that we step forward and help
in the work of securing and maintaining a De-
partment Home for those who have been buffeted
and tried by misfortune.

Remember, these are the mothers, wives and
widows of those brave men who faced the shot
and shell of the enemy, who now in their misery
appeal to us, and for whom we plead.

Let us all render generous aid in procuring a
home where they may rest in the sunshine of
peace, secure from the storms of life, no longer
dependent upon the charities of a cold and need-
less world.

Please take this matter up at your earliest
convenience that we may be able to make a re-
port from you at our April convention, and
forward the promises of hearty endorsement
of the plan, and pledge to us what you deem
your proper share of financial support.

Yours very truly in F., U. & L.,
CAROLINE LINHAM, Recorder,
SARA A. SANDERS, Delavan,
LAURA E. DIXON, Quincy,
NELLIE MCGOWAN, Chicago,
EMILY R. MCCULLOUGH, Galesburg,
Committee.

Headquarters Department of Illinois, Grand
Army of the Republic. Office of Commander
and Assistant Adjutant General, No. 31 La-
Salle Street, Chicago, Feb. 26, 1892.

To the Comrades of the Grand Army
The appeal of the Women's Relief Corps above
set forth for the purposes therein stated has the
heartiest endorsement of these Headquarters. The
object is a most worthy one and should find a
generous response from all comrades who are
able to contribute to the same, and from all
loyal citizens as well.

The care of the veteran, his aged wife and the
widows and orphans, is the noblest work in
which the true lovers of our country can engage,
and the same is commended to you in the spirit
of Fraternity, Charity and Loyalty.

HONORABLE B. CLARK, Commander.
P. L. McKINNEY, Assistant Adjutant General.
Decatur, Ill., March 16, 1892.

Chicago Grain Market.
The following were the closing quotat-
ions in Chicago at 1:15 p. m. to-day, re-
ceived by B. Z. Taylor.

WHEAT	28.00; 10 higher.
Barley	17.00; lower.
CORN	—
OATS	—
GRAIN—Our lots—	
Wheat 117; Corn 280; Oats 36.	
MARCH. APRIL. MAY.	
WHEAT \$ 84 1/2 \$ 85 1/2 \$ 86 1/2	
CORN 38 1/4 — 39 1/2	
OATS 28 — 29	
MARCH. MAY.	
PORK 10 40 10 65	
LARD 6 22 1/2 6 27 1/2	
BIRN 6 00 6 65	

The enterprising publisher, S. W.
Straub & Co., 243 State street, Chicago,
have favored us with their latest song,
"When you said Good-Bye," by S. W.
Straub; price, 30c. It is rich in melody
and harmony. It has a violin or flute
obligato which heightens its effect
greatly. It is very excellent, however,
with piano accompaniment only. We
have not seen so good a concert song in a
long time.

"There was an old man of Tobago,
lived on rice, gruel and sago," he had
headache so bad. After he used a bottle
of Salvation Oil he could eat roast beef
and plum pudding all right.

They say the winter advertisements
of houses will run somewhat in
this style. A large and elegantly fur-
nished house for rent, in easy distance
of a druggist who sells Dr. Bull's Cough
Syrup.

THE NEIGHBORING TOWNS.

DALTON CITY.

D. A. Marris made business trip to Bethany
Saturday.

Mrs. Henry Upendahl was in Decatur Mon-
day.

A social dance was given at Os Jones' Tues-
day evening.

Reve Giffin and Helton are holding a series
of meetings here. They began Saturday eve-
ning.

Jas. Bradley and wife left for Tower Hill, Ill.,
Saturday.

Scruggs & McElvire, our livery men, are mak-
ing preparations to accommodate the public
this summer.

John Womhoff was the loser of his dog Sport
last Friday evening. It is believed he was
poisoned.

Webb & Ferriss have had a fine trade in farm
implements during the past week.

Miss Maggie Dalton returned home from
Shelbyville Friday.

The Democratic convention for nominating
township officers was held in Lake City last
Saturday. The following persons were chosen:
T. F. Springer, supervisor; Jas. Morrison, town
clerk; Joe Burns, assessor; Moss Sherman, Jr.,
collector; Joe Stocks and Will Smith, road com-
missioners.

Mrs. W. A. Webb is very ill.

Dr. S. E. May was in our vicinity Tuesday
waiting on the sick.

ARGENTA.

Last Sunday at 3:45 p. m. there was an alarm
at a quiet home in our village, and the mes-
senger was the angel of death. J. W. Brown was
very unexpectedly called away, after a brief ill-
ness of one week, there being no one at home
except Mrs. Brown and Flora. He was born in
Tennessee in 1818, and removed to Macon county
with his parents at the age of 12 years. He has
lived on his farm of 400 acres for more than 30
years. He was first married in 1839, and had
four children by his first wife, all of whom have
departed this life. In 1850, during the gold fever,
he went to California, and after enduring the
hardships of pioneer life for four years, he re-
turned to his home here. He was married again
in 1858, and his wife died two years after. In
1867 he was married to Miss Elsie Ayers, who
with two sons and two daughters survive him.
In 1888, with S. Gerber as partner, he began the
banking business, which will be continued. He
had rented his farm for one year, built a beau-
tiful residence in our little town, and removed
here last February. He was a member of the
Blue lodge of masons. The funeral service was
held at the C. P. church at 1 o'clock p. m. March
15. The service was conducted by the Knight
Templars. Rev. Melhollin officiating. In his
death the community loses a good citizen, a
man of sterling worth and deep integrity, the
wife a loving husband, and the children an in-
dugent father.

Miss Lucy Johnson has resigned her situation
as primary teacher in the Argenta school, on
account of her health. Miss Alta Steward has
been engaged to complete the term.

Frank and Ethel Bennett are seriously ill with
diphtheria, and this still with pneumonia.

A brand new baby at Tip-til's.

Joe Finner played, and Harris were trumps.
John won the hand and beat of Miss Hart, and
the marriage ceremony will take place this
evening at 6 o'clock. Listen for other wedding
bells in the near future, for Cupid's darts are
piercing hearts.

Wm. Dunbar, who has been working on the
section here for several years, has been placed
in charge of a section on the Clinton line at
Melvin, 18 m. northeast of Clinton.

The tax collector of Friends Creek has re-
turned his tax books, which show that \$11,485.47
out of \$12,163.29 was collected, leaving \$1,677.82
delinquent, \$2.55 of which was personal.

THOUGHTMAN.

We are having more winter and dry freezing
weather than is good for us. Wheat is badly
hurt.

Trampling at Sharon by Rev. Bryant. He has
almost recovered from the grip.

Miss Cross of Niantic, has just closed her
fourth term of school at Shady Grove, and she
leaves with the best wishes of all.

Mr. and Mrs. John Lehnman were welcome
visitors at our town this morning.

Uncle Jack Smith is steadily improving from
an attack of the grip.

Father Constant is on the sick list.

Mr. and Mrs. B. Frazee will move to the old
homestead farm of W. H. Henson.

Mrs. F. Gine of Long Creek visited her par-
ents, R. M. Parks, last week.

Charley Trentman cut his foot with an ax last
week, but is now able to be about.

Senator Johns passed through town yester-
day.

Robert Holders has become a Decatur
citizen.

James Constant is going to St. Louis to en-
gage in wood work.

Dr. Held of Decatur paid us a professional
visit yesterday.

The weather continues cold and dry, freezing
nightly.

Sunday Funerals.

The funeral of the late Mrs. Nancy S.
Moffett took place Sunday at 11 a. m.
from the Madison church in Blue Mound
township, and the burial was in the
Brown cemetery. The church was
crowded at the services, which were con-
ducted by Rev. Lamb, whose text was
the 25th verse of the 5th chapter of Job:
"Thou shalt come to thy grave like a
shock of corn in its season." The floral
offerings were many and beautiful. The
pall bearers were grandsons of the de-
ceased. Raymond Moffett, Will Moffett,
Samuel Moffett, Homer Moffett, Will
Barnes and Frank Taylor.

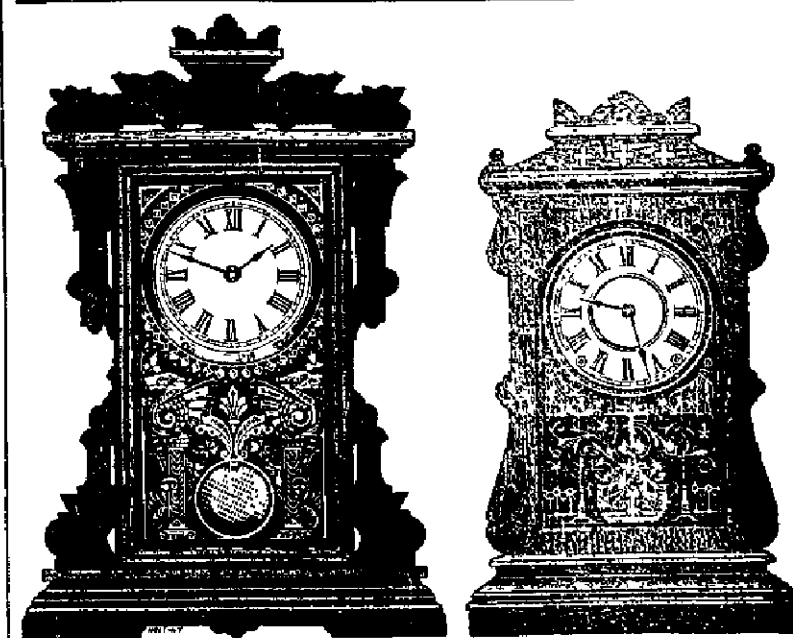
The late William B. Hanks was buried
Sunday at Boiling Springs, Rev. Vantress
officiating. The attendance of friends
was large. Messrs. Koster, Green, Fleen,
Lynhart, Rockaday and Applegate were
the pallbearers.

Our baby who sick, we gave her Castoria
when she was a child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had children she gave them Castoria.

As soon as the weather permits work
will be commenced on the new Reid &
Ulrich building at the corner of Jackson
and East Main streets. The dimensions
of the building will be 112x50, with two
offices on the first floor. The building
will be two stories in height and will
comprise a veterinary hospital and
stables and a medicine manufactory.

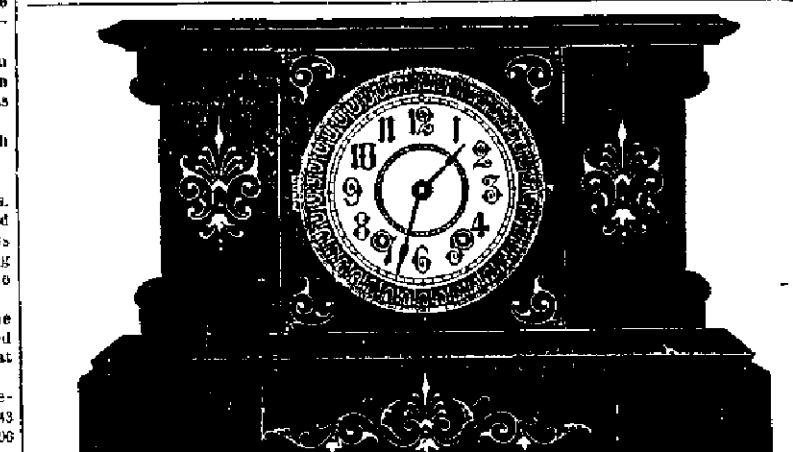
For the cure of colds, coughs, and all
derangements of the respiratory organs,
no other medicine is so reliable as Ayer's
Cherry Pectoral. It relieves the ath-
matic and consumptive, even in advanced
stages of disease, and has saved innumera-
ble lives.

CLOCKS!



We are carrying the greatest line of
CLOCKS ever shown by any house in Deca-
tur, all the Old Reliable SETH THOMAS
make. We have them in all kinds of WOOD,
ONYX, MARBLE, GLASS, NICKEL, and in
fact in every style they are made.

This is the time of year you need a New
Clock. We shall be glad to show you at any
time.



OTTO E. CURTIS & BRO.,

Second Floor, China Department.

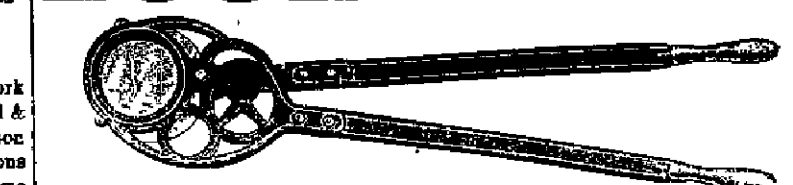
CARPETS!

Goblin's, Axminsters, Body Brussels, Tapestry
Brussels, 3-ply Ingrains, Damascus, Lowell
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Venetians, Union Ingrains, Cotton Extras,
Rag Carpets, Art Squares, Rugs, Mats, all
grades Mattings, Oil Cloths, Linoleums. The
fine cheaper than ever known before.

Our WALL-PAPER STOCK was never
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guaranteed. LOUIS ABEL, Managing Decorator.

ABEL'S CARPET HOUSE.

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In Five Styles of Knives from \$6.00 to \$10.00 Each.
Made with the drag and Sliding Cut. Each knife guaranteed or money
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*** NEWTON'S PATENT ANIMAL TRAP. ***
ASK YOUR DEALER OR WRITE TO

H. H. BROWN & CO., Sole Manufacturers, Decatur, Ill.

WEEKLY REPUBLICAN.

Published at the Postoffice at Decatur, Illinois, as second class mail matter.

Mrs. Osborne has been sentenced to nine months imprisonment at hard labor. Mrs. Hargrave, from whom she had stolen the jewelry, was in court and plead for mercy for the prisoner.

There are some Republicans who are after the presidential nomination this year, who hope by putting in an early appearance they may have a better show in 1892. The McKinley year.

This report that "Tom" Platt is a candidate for the presidential nomination makes one imagine the masses of people who would take to the brush if Hill were on the Democratic ticket and Platt on the Republican ticket.

The returns from the spring elections in both the west and east show that the Republicans who remained away from the polls last fall have formed an invincible procession and are walking over fictitious Democratic majorities in a way that promises success to the country.

General Allen was in Chicago yesterday talking about his candidacy for the presidential nomination, and on that evidence the papers say he is a candidate. The general must now work by convincing to tell it, or the people will forget what his intentions touching this matter were.

The senate of Iowa has passed a county option bill which aims at the repeal of the present prohibitory laws of that state. Two Republicans voted for the measure, which gave it a constitutional majority in the senate. This bill will probably be less fortunate in the house, as it is understood it cannot get a constitutional majority there. The bill is known as the Dutch bill.

The important elections in 1891, were in New York, Massachusetts, Ohio and Iowa. In New York and Massachusetts, the Democratic party platform declared unreservedly against the free coinage of silver; in Ohio and Iowa, they declared positively in favor of the free coinage of silver. That's the kind of party the Democratic party is and always has been. It straddles by instinct and is utterly unreliable and a standing danger to the good order necessary to the prosperity of a nation.

A Sick Man Talks.

Hon. "Milt" Matthews, who a few weeks ago announced his candidacy for return to the State senate, has fallen sick with the grip, and while thus unable to help himself an attempt is being made to defeat him for the nomination. The principal cry is that Senator Matthews is not a farmer. Sick as he is "Milt" could not stand this, which to him seemed a piece of special demagoguery, and he dictated a letter which has been published in the *Champaign County Herald*, in which he charges upon the works of the enemy and penetrates his hiding place. Among the many good things the Senator says, and which is just to the point, is the following:

I do not believe in men running for office and making their occupation the issue. It is generally been conceded that experience is worth something in a legislative body. Hence Mr. Cannon is being pressed for his old position in Congress. I submit that it is equally useful in the State Senate. It is of more importance, it would seem, than the fact that a candidate had experience in picking apples and tacking and in running a newspaper.

I desire to state that the last House of Representatives at Springfield was decidedly a "farmer" House and was so termed all through the session. Yet the Senate was more liberal and just to the farmer than was the House.

We gave in the Senate one hundred dollars per year to each Congressional district for the purpose of enabling the farmers to hold institutes and exchange views upon the best method of conducting their business, that bill went to the "farmer" House and the amount was reduced one-half.

There was in 1890 a general demand for uniformity of text books. Captain Coffman, of Kenosha, introduced in the Representative convention a resolution instructing the Senator and Representatives from this district to support a measure of that kind. The Senate passed a Uniformity Text Book bill that was in the direct line of the Captain's resolution. I voted for it at every stage. It was killed in the "Farmer House."

There was a general demand for an anti-trust law. I took that bill when it came from the House and called it up out of its order and pushed it to third reading. The next day Senator Charles E. Fuller, who was not and is not a farmer, called it up pushed it to final passage. Senator Fuller, although a lawyer, did this because, in so doing he was representing the men who sent him, who are mostly farmers.

But why take joint time to read these plain facts? They only emphasize what is the observation of every intelligent man.

Being a farmer neither qualifies nor disqualifies a man for this or any other office any more than being an editor does.

I know farmers who are full equipped for such a position and I know some who are not.

I know editors who are qualified for it and I know some who are not.

Electric Bitters.

This remedy is becoming so well known and so popular as to need no special mention. All who have used Electric Bitters sing the same song of praise. A prior medicine does not exist and it is guaranteed to do all that is claimed. Electric Bitters will cure all diseases of the Liver and Kidneys, will remove Pimples, Boils, Salt Rheum and other affections caused by impure blood. Will drive Malaria from the system and prevent as well as cure all Malarial fevers. For cure of Headache, Consumption and Indigestion try Electric Bitters—Entire satisfaction guaranteed, or money refunded.—Price 50 cts. and \$1.00 per bottle, at King & Wood's Drug Store, 6m

The McKinley Rate

One of the great troubles with many American voters, when it comes to the matter of tariff is that they have not taken the trouble to acquaint themselves with the facts, which are much simpler and much more accessible than is generally supposed. The very absence of information often becomes the opportunity for the free trader to put in a false hood.

It was not uncommon in 1890 for free traders to assert that the McKinley tariff law advanced the rates of duties on imports to an outrageous per cent. To this, after a year's trial of the law, the *American Economist* makes the following simple but clear and indisputable reply:

Free trade dishonesty and deceit is nowhere more conspicuous than in the statements regarding the average ad valorem rate of duty.

The subject is at best a chimerical one. It is like chasing rainbows to attempt to calculate or anticipate a future average.

It cannot be more than guessed at, for the average rate does not depend on the rate of duty, but on the value and amount of importations. Thus the average ad valorem rate may change from year to year, while there has been no change in the tariff whatever.

The only way, then, is to calculate on actual values of importations and duty collected.

This will not be a true average, but perhaps the nearest that can be computed.

Every free trade paper in the country is still maintaining that the average rate under the McKinley tariff is 60 per cent. Now what are the actual facts?

The latest figures at hand are those ending September 30, 1891. During the twelve months ending on that day our imports were valued as follows:

Free of duty \$419,465,439 97

Dutiable 413,268,165 18

Total \$832,733,605 15

Total duties collected during these twelve months, \$398,040,605 15

It will be seen, then that during the twelve months ending September 30, 1891, the average rate of duty on dutiable imports was 47 per cent, while on total imports, the honest way of reckoning, it was only 23 per cent.

The free trader is not only dishonest in his amount, but he uses a dishonest method in getting at it. He only computes the rates on dutiable imports. By this mode of reckoning Great Britain's average rate is nearly 100 per cent. Suppose our \$800,000,000 worth of imports all came in duty free with the exception of \$100,000 worth, upon which we collected \$50,000 duty. Would our average rate of duty be 50 per cent?

The fact is, as nearly as we can calculate, that our present average rate is only 23 per cent—less than at any time since 1861.

Look Out for Technicalities

Springfield Journal Under the operation of the new ballot law there may be technicalities that will defeat candidates who have been elected by the intent of the voters. For this reason every point should be carefully watched, and no mistakes made. Attention has just been called to a point that may be raised regarding the new law. Section 2 of the law contains the following language:

"The term 'general election,' as used in the act, shall apply to any election held for choosing of national, state, judicial, district or county officers, whether for full term or for the filling of a vacancy."

It would seem from this that in all of the counties under township organization in the state (except where elections have been held to fill vacancies in some county office) the judicial election held last June was the last "general election."

In some judicial districts—like the fifth, of which Sangamon county is a part, and the eleventh, or district including McLean and other counties—only a single party ticket was run, and in others only a non-partisan ticket. It is therefore a serious question whether a nomination made by a party caucus in any township within the borders of a district in which no ticket of a party was run at the judicial election, will be sufficient if simply certified to by the officers of the caucus, or whether a nomination by petition, as provided for in Section 5, will become necessary. If the nomination must be made by petition the language of Section 5 is such as to make it clear that at least 25 voters must sign.

The only safe way will be to make the nominations by petition. All such caucuses, and thus avoid any possible chance for the defeat of the will of the people by some shrewd discovery that the provisions of the law have not been fully complied with. Voters and those who seek office are alike interested in this matter, and should give it careful consideration in order that no snags may be encountered later on.

Have You the Grip?

To the thousands suffering with the grip and vainly seeking a cure, and to thousands more, weary by a slow recovery, the experience of D. C. Scott, of South Whitley, Ind., a druggist of experience, will be most interesting. He says "Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine is having unbounded success in restoring people to health after having the Grippe. I find it the only thing that will meet the emergency."

Riviera is reported in Tripoli, the result of the issue of a theorem by the Sultan making natives liable to conscription.

New Washington, Penn. People

Are not slow about taking hold of a new thing, if the article has merit. A few months ago David Byers of that place, bought his first stock of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. He has sold it all and ordered more. He says "It has given the best of satisfaction. I have warranted every bottle, and have not had one come back." 25 cent, 50 cent and \$1 bottles for sale by Neuzler, pharmacist.

Wood Pumps, Chain Pumps, Iron

Force Pumps, for sale at Spencer & Leaman's.

Six Weeks' Speeches.

The country will be treated to about six weeks of tariff debate in Congress, precipitated by the Democrats, upon three little bills. The free wool bill, the free binding twine bill and the free cotton tie bill, all introduced by Democrats as the basis on which that party expects to build a lot of speeches to be distributed for campaign purposes. Every one of these bills stands upon the legs of the demagogue. Too cowardly and too much divided on the question of a substitute for the McKinley bill, the beneficent effects of which, like the gentle rain, falls upon the just and unjust alike, that party has agreed to advocate the passage of a few little bills that may appeal to the prejudice of the farmers of the country. The betterment of the condition of our people is not a factor in the formation of the average Democratic opinion, but the matter of what is the best method of deceiving the people and securing to the Democratic party ticket the votes of men whose reason must be blinded by prejudice before their votes can be secured, is always important with Democratic leaders. This fact was never better illustrated than in the speech of Representative McMillan in his opening speech in advocacy of the free wool bill.

He attacked vigorously the McKinley law, and talked long and loud, amidst the shouts of his Democratic colleagues, about the discriminations and burdens of that law, and yet that speaker and that Democratic mob either lacks the sense, the courage or the honesty, or all, to offer a bill as a substitute for it, but have gone out with these little illogical bills in the hope of getting a response in the prejudice of a certain class of people. They cannot, however, succeed in this purpose. The ordinary voter has sense enough to know that the man who buys woollens cannot be benefited by giving the manufacturer free wool and giving him protection on the goods he manufactures from wool. Such a method will put money into the pockets of the manufacturer at the expense of the wool grower, and will not benefit the cloth buyer.

The voter has sense enough to know too that since the passage of the McKinley law cotton ties have become cheaper than they ever were, and the cotton planter now buys his ties from the American manufacturer instead of the English manufacturer.

The voter has sense enough to know that the small protection now on binding twine, if removed, even if it were a tax, would not be worth considering a moment. The speech of McMillan was a confession of the impotency of the Democratic party.

Illinois Republicans

From Springfield Daily Yesterday the executive committee of the Illinois League of Republican clubs met in Springfield. The call stated that the purpose of the meeting was to fix the date for the holding of the state convention of Republican League clubs and for such other business as might be brought up.

The officers of the league who were present were the President, W. W. Tracy, and the Secretaries, J. W. Patterson, of Joliet, Richard Bates, of Jacksonville, A. J. Lester, of Springfield.

Mr. Tracy stated that the condition of the league is fine, and the interest that has already been awakened shows that Illinois will be well organized for the campaign of 1892. He has had applications for charters from new clubs almost every day for several weeks, and feels very much encouraged with the outlook for a general organization of the Republican workers and voters. The general headquarters at the Leland hotel has been opened about a week now, and the work of distributing campaign literature is well under way. The requests that are daily received for campaign documents and literature show that the Republicans of the state are determined to be well informed upon the issues which shall absorb the public interest.

About fifty persons were present in person or by proxy when the meeting was called to order. No business was done at the forenoon session except to talk over plans for club organization during the ensuing campaign.

After recess the committee decided to hold the State League convention after the national convention at Minneapolis. The exact date was left to a sub committee of five.

The question of the Farmers' Alliance movement and its effect upon the politics of the state were discussed. It was pretty generally the opinion that the alliance will not do figure in the campaign this year.

Samuel Stanbury of Danville introduced the following resolution, which was adopted by a unanimous vote:

Resolved, That the Republican State League, in executive session, do respectfully request the Republican state convention to favor the repeal of that portion of the Compulsory Education law which requires or allows any interference by public officers with private, parish or parochial schools.

Neuralgia Cured in 15 Minutes

Mr. J. S. Sturtevant, editor of the *Waupaca (Wis.) Post*, says: "Last night Chamberlain's Pain Balm cured my wife of neuralgia of the face and tooth in fifteen minutes. We would not be without it." 50 cent bottles for sale by Neisler pharmacist.

The Handsomest

Embroideries and Torchon Laces ever before shown in this market at Linn & Scruggs D. G. & Co. Co.

Mom, the murderer of Mrs. Sullivan, was hanged in Newgate prison, London.

FOR BORROWERS AND FOR INVESTORS.

Equitable Building and Loan Society of Peoria, Ill.

(Incorporated Under the Laws of Ill.)

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL, - \$50,000,000

MATURED SHARES, Each, - \$100

Class C, 40c Per Month Per Share.

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The Society issues prepaid and paid-up stock.

Safety and high profit to investors.

Money returned in monthly payments by borrowers, like rent.

No preferred stock—all members on an equal basis.

Stock is non-taxable, non-forfeitable, is good for collateral security, is a cash estate in case of death, and is saleable and transferable the same as other property.

It always has a cash withdrawable value. It precedes all others.

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GENERAL AGENT,

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Sept 22-23

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DENVER & RIO GRANDE R. R.

The Great Scenic Line of the World.

Through Broad Gauge Cars, Best Service, Lowest Rates

These cars are under the management of one of A. Phillips & Co's experienced excursion conductors.

Sleeping Berths can be secured and reserved in the car, and further information, by applying to A. PHILLIPS & CO., 106 North Fourth St., ST. LOUIS, MO., or any office of the WABASH R. R. or JACKSONVILLE SOUTHEASTERN R. R.

BICYCLES.

I have the only exclusive Bicycle store in the city and can sell you a bicycle for less money than you can buy elsewhere. I have all grades of styles, and all prices, from the cheap to the best. Amputation on sale. Also do all kinds of Bicycle, Scissors, Gun and Sewing Machine Repairing. All work guaranteed.

PAUL HIEKISCH,

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E. G. ALLEN & BRO.

GRINDERS.

Why feed your corn and oats whole when you can save from 25 to 50 per cent. by grinding. We sell the "BOSS," on which we can give the broadest guarantee.

PLOWS.

Our contracts are made with the Sattley Mfg Co. of Springfield, Ill., the St. Joseph Mfg Co. of Mishawaka, Ind., and the Pekin Plow Co. of Pekin, Ill. These factories are well equipped and turn out nothing but first class goods.

CULTIVATORS.

The SATTLEY SPRING TOOTH is the best surface cultivator we have seen. We sold more Sattley Tongueless than were sold of all other kinds of Tongueless in the city last season, and their Tongue cultivator is as good as the best, and in some respects better.

HARROWS.

We will again sell the Glendale, made by Selby, Starr & Co., of Peoria, Ill., and the Sattley, which our customers have reason to know are both good.

SEEDERS.

We have contracted again with Selby, Starr & Co for the sale of their celebrated 11-foot agitator, continuous plate seeder, also their 11-foot low down force feed seeder, with grass seed attachment. We also have a good Fiddle-Bow hand seeder.

CORN PLANTERS.

The Union has proven itself to be first-class in every respect, having but one set of plates which can be adjusted to any size of corn and any quantity.

VEHICLES.

We have made our contracts for our stock of Carriages, Surreys, Phaetons, Buggies, Road-Wagons and Carts at lower prices than they ever were bought by dealers in Decatur. We will be able to show you a very fine line.

HARNESS AND WHIPS.

Our line of Fine Buggy Harness and Whips cannot be surpassed for quality and price.

You are all cordially invited to call and see our line of goods, as we can show you goods of high merit.

E. G. ALLEN & BRO.

South Wood street, between South Water and Main.

The Best Six-Cord Thread

For Hand and Machine Use.

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WHITE, BLACK AND COLORS.

FOR SALE BY

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Dry Goods and Carpet Company.

CLARK'S MILE-END

SPPOOL COTTON

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HAVE RECEIVED THE

YOUNMAN HAT.

Spring Styles!

New Shapes!

THE BEST! THE MOST POPULAR!

Are the Correct Style.

We are the Agents for the

YOUNMAN HAT

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OTTENHEIMER & CO.

Hatters, Clothiers and Furnishers,

MASONIC TEMPLE BLOCK.

Corner of Water and William Streets.



WORSHIP.

A Sermon by Rev. James Miller,
Delivered at the First M. E.
Church March 6, 1892.

The Fifth of a Series of Six Sunday Even-
ing Sermons on the Subject, "Modern
Reconstructions of Ancient Religious
Notions."

(Reported for THE REPUBLICAN by Addie L.
Davis, Stenographer.)

Our theme is worship. The text you
will find in the fourth chapter of the
Gospel of St. John, commencing with
the nineteenth verse:

"The woman saith unto him, Sir, I
perceive that thou art a prophet: our
fathers worshipped in this mountain,
and ye say that in Jerusalem is the
place where men ought to worship.
Jesus saith unto her, Woman, believe
me, the hour cometh when ye shall nei-
ther in this mountain, nor yet at Jeru-
salem, worship the Father. Ye worship,
ye know not what: we know what we
worship, for salvation is of the Jews.
But the hour cometh, and now is, when
the true worshippers shall worship the
Father in spirit and in truth, for the
Father seeketh such to worship him:
God is a spirit, and they that worship
him must worship him in spirit and in
truth."

The phenomenon of worship is a uni-
versal fact of human history.

There is not a people upon the face
of the earth, and so far as we know,
there has never been a people found
without some system or mode of wor-
ship. I think it was one of the older
Greek historians who said that in his
travels among men he had found peo-
ples without literature, without art,
without knowledge of history, without
dwellings, without property, but that
he had never anywhere found a people
without priests and altars and places of
worship. However we may account
for the fact, the fact itself is universal.

In considering this subject of Wor-
ship I wish to outline it as follows:

The Impulse of Worship.
The Law of Worship.
The Reason of Worship.
The Spirit of Worship.

First, the Impulse of Worship. Man
is impelled by an irresistible impulse
to seek some sort of communion with
the Supreme powers. If we try to an-
alyze that impulse and account for it
psychologically, we shall find perhaps
in a great many instances, or, rather, to
a very great extent, that it is inspired
by the ration of fear.

Man is surrounded with mystery, with
uncertainties. He does not know what
lies before him. He feels himself to be
absolutely, in a great many particulars,
dependent upon nature. He does not
understand nature. He is unacquainted
with her plans and her methods of
working, but by a sort of natural im-
pulse he seeks the mysterious energy
of nature, upon which he feels so de-
pendent, to a Supreme, or to many Su-
preme powers. Instinctive fear im-
pels man to invoke the aid and sym-
pathy and ministry of nature in his
hour of need.

This impulse of worship is not in-
spired wholly by the feeling of fear, but
also by the opposite of that in the hu-
man mind, that is what we call hope.
There is much man needs that he can-
not supply to himself, physically, men-
tally, socially, morally, religiously. He
cannot supply to himself the necessities
of his nature, and he is driven by the necessities
of his nature, by the longing and the energy
of hope, to seek for the supply of those
needs from a higher source. And then
man's fears are often realized, and his
hopes, also, are often realized. When
man's hopes are realized he is in an ap-
preciative mood: he feels grateful, and
there spontaneously goes out from the
depths of his nature a feeling of grati-
tude to that which has ministered to his
need, and when his hopes are disap-
pointed and his fears are realized there
is generated within him the feeling of
necessity for some effort to propitiate
those unknown powers which have
brought him misery, and which may
bring it again, and in consequence
of that peculiar structure of the human
mind there has grown up in different
parts of the world systems of worship
corresponding to man's peculiar needs,
growing out of his environment, and to
the resources of nature which come to
him in consequence of that environ-
ment.

You go to Chaldea and you find there
the human mind reaching out in its
effort to comprehend the mystery and
analyze the operation of nature. Man
turns his attention to the solar system
and he becomes a sun worshipper and a
star worshipper. He renders to his home-
land the cosmic forces which govern
this world and the other worlds in har-
mony with it, and out of this has grown
astrology, and at last there has come to
the world from this gradual develop-
ment the completed system of astro-
nomy.

You go to Egypt. You find man
there also to be a nature worshipper,
but his nature worship takes an entirely
different turn. Instead of worshipping
inorganic nature, instead of worship-
ping the sun, the moon and the stars,
man worships the life-giving energy of
nature. Situated on the Delta of the
Nile, where the river overflows every
season and fertilizes the earth and gives
to it new vitalizing energy, where the
crops were so abundant, where all
forms of vegetable and animal life put
forth their greatest profusion and their
sublimest aspect, and their greatest
strength, man became a worshipper of
the wonderful mystery of life, and he
dedicated living forms and worshipped
animals in consequence of his peculiar
relation to nature, growing out of his
location and the peculiar aspect of na-
ture.

You turn to India, and you find man
there a nature worshipper, but to the
Hindoo, man was simply an emanation
from God, and everything that is
has come out by a sort of spontaneous
emanation from the great unknown,
and in circles nature moves out farther
and farther from God, and all this is
evil, evil in itself, and the only good is
in the return to that infinite fountain
from which it came.

Now, in consequence of this, there
grew up a peculiar structure of human

society what we call the caste system—the
priestly caste, the military caste,
the industrial caste, and the lower caste,
the people that were simply, in the esti-
mation of all the others, outcasts. The
inner circle, which was nearest to the
fountain of Brahmin, was the priestly
caste; the next to it was the military
caste; and the one further out still was
the industrial caste, and the farthest out
was the worthless caste of society. Man
there worshipped the hierarchy of na-
ture, and from that worship there came
the development and the organization of
the hierarchy of human society.

You turn to the Greek, and he wor-
shipped nature, too, but not nature in
her crude aspect, like the Chaldeans,
the Egyptians, and the Hindoo. The
Greek worshipped the idealism of na-
ture. He penetrated beneath the out-
ward forms and phenomena of nature,
penetrated or sought to penetrate into
its inner spirit, and beyond the actual,
the real, there was for him the ideal.
Hence, he developed philosophy, art,
and literature, and all those won-
derful intellectual resources that tend to
make people great. The Greek wor-
shipped intellect.

So you have the history of the develop-
ment of this impulse of worship. It
continued through centuries, and the
Hebrew people came under its influence.
They had their origin with the Chal-
deans, and were familiar, through Abra-
ham, with the worship of inorganic na-
ture. They came in contact, subse-
quently, with the Egyptians, and had
made themselves acquainted with the
worship of the life giving energies of
nature. They came in contact later
with the Canaanites, and worshipped
nature in its grossest and its most re-
volting aspect, and there was in the
Hebrew mind an everlasting tendency
to go back to this nature worship.

You certainly cannot study this Old
Testament history, and the Old Testa-
ment prophecies, without feeling that
the entire system of Hebrew legislation,
and of Hebrew religious instruction,
was largely directed to the one end of
preventing the Hebrew mind from laps-
ing into the old forms of nature wor-
ship. This comes out strikingly in the
apostrophe that Joshua made to them after
they had entered the promised land. He
gathered them together and deliv-
ered an address to them, and then winds
up his address with this appeal: "Choose
ye this day whom ye will serve, whether
the gods that your fathers worshipped
on the other side of the river, that was
in Chaldea, or the gods of the Amorites,
in whose land ye dwell. As for me
and my house, we will worship Jeho-
vah." And this tendency manifested
itself continually through their history,
and so you have the development of the
spontaneous impulse of the human mind
toward some system of worship.

It became necessary to regulate this
impulse, to control it, and so we have
what we call the Law of Worship.

You come to this Old Testament, and
you will find the law unfolded there.
What I want you to notice first about
this law is, that it was a law of limita-
tion.

Now a great many of you think, and
you have always been taught to think,
that this system of worship which is un-
folded in the book of Exodus, and the
book of Leviticus, the book of Numbers,
and the book of Deuteronomy, was an
original law enjoined upon the Hebrew
people as a new thing that had never
been in existence in the world before;
that their system of worship was a new
system. What I want you to notice is,
that it was simply a law of limitation;
then when you turn to what you call
the decalogue—the Ten Commandments
—contained in the twentieth chapter of
the book of Exodus, you have there sim-
ply the law of limitation. All about
them the world was worshipping many
gods, and the first limitation put upon
them was this: "Thou shalt have no
other god but Me." One God. The
second limitation put upon them was
this: "Thou shalt not make to thyself
any thing like unto Me, whether it be
the earth beneath, or the heaven above,
or the waters under the earth. Thou
shalt not bow down to them, nor worship
them."

Worship was to be confined to one
Supreme Being, that could not be re-
presented by anything, living or dead.

You have another limitation, that was
this: "If thou make an altar thou shalt
make it of earth, and if thou make an
altar of stone thou shalt not make it of
hewn stone, but of unhewn stone, for
God will not accept an altar that is
made of hewn stone."

You turn to the book of Deuteronomy
and its purpose was simply this, to limit
the place of worship to the temple. All
through their history, until the book of
Deuteronomy was found in the temple
and read to the high priest, and to the
prophets Huldah, and then to the
king, and then promulgated among the
people, down to that time, in spite of
everything that could be done to pre-
vent it, the people had built their altars
where they pleased. They had them in
every village, in every town, in every
community. They not only worshipped
Jehovah, but they worshipped other
gods; but in the book of Deuteronomy
there was put upon them this limitation,
that they must not build an altar any-
where but at the temple. They must
not offer sacrifices anywhere but at the
temple. No person must offer the sac-
rifices except the divinely consecrated
priest. So you have here the law of
limitation.

But this law of limitation is also a law
of concession. In giving the Mosaic
system of worship, the Supreme mind
made a great many concessions to the
ignorance, the weakness, the education
and peculiar training the people had
had through their history.

A great many of you have thought
that God ordained the institution and
erection of altars, and the offer-
ing of burnt offerings, and of the sin offering,
and of the offering of the peace offering,
and of the offering of the fellowship offering.
What I want you now to notice is, that
God did not such thing; that the entire
system of bloody sacrifices offered by
the Hebrew people, instead of being di-
vinely ordained, was simply a divine
concession to a custom that was already
in existence. You may think that
strange, but if you turn to the first
chapter of the book of Leviticus, you
will find that God said that "If any
man will offer a burnt offering, it
must be of a certain character; a cer-
tain kind of animal, and it must be of
certain under certain conditions." Even
the provision is qualified by this state-
ment, "Let it be voluntary." Instead
of being enjoined it was simply regu-
lated, and there was made to them here,
both in the burnt offering, and in the
peace offering, and in the sin offering,
there was simply made to them a con-
cession to a custom already in existence.
So, instead of this system being divinely

appointed for the purpose of either con-
trolling or regulating the Hebrew people
in their worship, or for the purpose of
typifying the great sacrifice of Jesus
Christ, when the Mosaic law was insti-
tuted, the system was already in exist-
ence, and its abuses, its extravagances,
its dangerous elements were simply
lopped off, and they were limited by
certain requirements, and in all in
which they were not limited there were
simply concessions made to them.

Now I concede to you, that in the
consecration of the priesthood, and the
systems of sacrifices connected there-
with, there were certain forms enjoined
for the consecration of the priesthood.
It was enjoined not as a part of the
worship of the people. The system of
sacrifices was not enjoined, it was sim-
ply permitted within certain limits.
Do you doubt this? Turn then, from
the first chapter of Leviticus, to the
chapter I just read in your hearing, in
the prophecies of Isaiah, the first chap-
ter: "To what purpose is the multitude
of your sacrifices and your offerings
unto me, saith the Lord. I am weary
of the fat, of your burnt offerings, and
your peace offerings. When ye come
to appear before me, who hath required
this at your hand to tread my courts?
Bring no more vain oblations. In-
cense is an abomination unto me. Your
Sabbaths and your new moons I
cannot away with; they are an abomi-
nation to me. When you spread forth
your hands I will hide my eyes from
you." Then you turn to the seventh
chapter of the prophecies of Jeremiah,
and there you have Jeremiah making
this emphatic statement in the name of
the Lord, and invoking Jehovah to wit-
ness it, that he never enjoined upon
them the offering of burnt offerings,
and of sacrifices in the wilderness; that
God never told them to do it, and then
he goes on and tells them what he did
enjoin upon them.

We find substantially the same state-
ments made in the prophecies of Hosea,
and of Amos, and in fact nearly all of
the prophecies which I bring from the tes-
timony of prophetic literature in regard
to the priestly system of bloody sacri-
fices connected with Jewish worship was
this, that they were simply a concession,
and not a statute. That if a man did
it he must do it according to law, but
whether he should do it or not was op-
tional with himself.

I want you to notice further, that this
law of worship was not only a law of
limitation and a law of concession, but
it was a law of progression, of develop-
ment, of evolution.

In the earlier history of the Hebrew
people, the temple, the priest, the altar,
were centers of attraction. As the
Hebrew mind unfolded and became ca-
pable of an appreciation of more ab-
stract truth, the tendency was to drift
away from the priest, and the altar, and
the temple. And in place of the temple
there came the synagogue; in place of
the priest there came the scribe, the
Doctor of Law; and in place of the altar
and the sacrifice there came literature
and the word of God; and in place of
bloody offerings there came thought,
reflection and prayer. Notice that
there was a gradual growth of the He-
brew mind up from the crude system of
worship of animal sacrifice to the larger
development of reflection, and the for-
mation of personal character, and the
development of righteousness, and the
synagogue superseded the priest, and the
scribe superseded the priest, and the
synagogue superseded the temple. So
much was this true, that when Christ
came to the people He found the priest-
ly class a self-concocted aristocracy,
with but comparatively little influence
with the masses of the people, and He
found the Pharisee, which was simply
the pupil of the scribe, a great charac-
ter in Hebrew society for religious edu-
cation, and for religious action among
the people.

The masses of the people looked upon
the priest with cold indifference. They
looked upon the Pharisee, who was the
product of the synagogue, and of the
Doctor of the Law, as a saint of God.

So you have this progression of the
law of worship in the Hebrew people,
from the crude system of leg-
islation without any limitation, to the
limiting of no change, you have a grow-
ing system that gradually grew away
from the old system of sacrifices and led
man to appreciate the message of Christ,
when he should bring it to the world.

I want you to notice another thing
This law of worship is a law of varia-
tion. It was in ancient times. There
was always an conflict between the priest
and the prophet. The priest was urg-
ing one phase of worship, the prophet
was urging quite another phase of wor-
ship upon the people. It was so in the
time of Christ. The priest was urging
the ritual, and the Pharisee was urging
quite another aspect of religion upon
the attention of the people. It has been
so in the Christian church. On the one
hand there is the extreme ritualist,
which has given us in the development
of Christian history the Roman Catholic
church, and others which have grown
out of it, as a part of the priestly sys-
tem and of the priestly conception, and
over against that there is the extreme
rationalist. The ritualist must have his
cathedrals, his altars, his vestments, his
sacred choir, his incense burning. The
rationalist must have his lectures, his
philosophical discussions, and the ratio-
nalist has precisely the same object in
view that the ritualist has, and that
is to get at the essence of the truth in
regard to religion, and the rationalist
has just as much divine sanction for his
system of worship as the ritualist has
for his.

On the one hand in our own day you
have the high church Episcopalians,
with all that goes with their system of
worship. You have the art instinct,
the aesthetic sentiment of human nature
asserting itself, and demanding satis-
faction in that system of worship, and it
is divine. But it is no more divine than
your Salvation Army with its drum, its
flag, and its banners, that is divine, too.
In other words, your high church Epis-
copalians is advanced to give expres-
sion to the sentiment of the religious sen-
timent. On the other hand your Salva-
tion Army is just as indispensable to
give expression to the religious senti-
ment of another type of society. Both
these classes have deeply wrought into
their natures the art instinct. On the
one hand it is cultured, it is developed,
it is refined and ennobled. On the
other hand it is crude, it is untrained,
it is undeveloped. But one is just as
divine as the other.

On the one hand you have the col-
loquial, intellectual, rational, philo-
sophical Unitarian church. They are
after the truth—they are seeking for
God. They want to worship him. They
are seeking for the best method of giv-
ing expression to an impulse of worship
that is within them.

On the other hand you have the Meth-
odist camp meeting, and the Methodist
class meeting, and the Methodist reviv-
als, and the one is just as divine as the
other. The one is seeking precisely the
same object that the other is seeking.
The one is giving expression to the
deeply ingrained religious impulse as
well as the other.

So the law of worship is necessarily a
flexible law. It is a law that adjusts
itself to the ever-varying conditions of
human society, and the ever-varying
types of the human mind, and neither
Catholic, Episcopalian, nor Lutheran,
nor Unitarian, nor Baptist, nor Presby-
terian, nor Methodist, nor any other
class of Christians that you can name,
has the authority to go to the children
of men and say our system of worship
is divinely instituted, is divinely en-
joined, and no other is.

The law of worship is a law of varia-
tion, and it is inevitable; it is one of
the inevitable necessities of human na-
ture that systems of worship should
change with the ever-changing type of
human civilization.

Now you look back and you think it
was perfectly legitimate that the old
worship of the Hebrews should be done
away, that it was done away; you look
back and you think it was perfectly
legitimate that the old Roman system
of worship should be done away and
superceded by the Reformation and by
Protestantism. You look back to the
cold, dead condition of the Church of
England, one hundred and fifty or two
hundred years ago, and you think it
was perfectly proper that that cold,
dead system of worship should be done
away, should be superseded by the
warm, glowing, spiritual energy of
Methodism, perfectly legitimate, but
when some one comes to you and tells
you that if your Methodism loses its
flexibility, if your Methodism loses its
power of adjustment to the ever-chang-
ing conditions of human society, if
your Methodism does not keep growth
with the growth of human intelligence
and the development of human insti-
tutions, why, it will become a thing of
the past, something else will take its
place. You think that it is the strang-
est, the wildest thing a man can say,
and yet nothing can be more sure than
this. If Methodism is to last it must
have flexibility, and ought to adjust
itself to the ever-varying conditions of
human life. It must have intelligence
enough to be at the front of human in-
telligence and every grand and great
movement of the times. It must have
sympathy enough to take hold of the
great throbbing heart of humanity and
make that heart feel its warmth and its
heaven-born energy, and unless it can
touch the two extremes of human soci-
ety, something else, somewhere, will
have to take its place. So, if people do
not go to church to-day as they did one
hundred years ago, if the churches are
empty, if the pews are vacant, if the
masses are found somewhere else, do
not blame the masses, do not blame the
people, do not blame infidelity, do not
blame science, do not blame philoso-
phy, do not blame the changed condi-
tions in industrial life, do not blame
anything except just the simple fact
that the churches do not furnish the
people what they need.

If men want bread and you mock
them with a stone, they will not come a
second time. If men want a fish and
you offer them the bite of a serpent
instead of something that will nourish
their spiritual energy and life, do not
blame them if they do not come again.
If men want the nourishing, life-giving
stimulus of an egg and you give them
the sting of a scorpion, do not wonder
if they do not ask to be stung again.
So the church must adjust itself, its
working forces, its machinery, its sym-
pathies, its system of worship, to the
ever-changing conditions of human so-
ciety, or it cannot hold human society.
So much for the law of worship.

I want you to consider now the reason
of worship. Why should men wor-
ship? Why, you say, if man has the
impulse to worship, and the ability and
mechanism and power to gratify that
impulse, there need be no other reason.
Let us think a moment. A bird flies
because of the impulse to fly and the
mechanism to enable him to fly.
The impulse. Is there all that can be
said? Is there not some underlying
reason for that of that why the bird flies?
Are there no ulterior objects to be
gained and accomplished that even the
bird itself knows nothing about?

You know man eats because he has
the impulse to eat and the mechanism
for digesting and assimilating what he
eats. Is that all the account that can
be given of the process? Is there not
lying back of that impulse and that me-
chanism the purpose of gaining and ac-
complishing the purpose of nature, and
of development, and of growth, and of
the continuance of energy that would nu-
erously be wasted? So we might say on
giving instances of this kind, and the
same thing is precisely true of worship.
There is an ulterior object to be gained
by it. What is it? Why, you say, man
must worship to please God, to minister
to the divine gratification, to influence
the divine will, and the divine will,
and the divine administration. Did
you ever stop to think seriously about
that? Is it possible that any action of
man—insignificant, frail, helpless, sin-
ful—can effect changes in the adminis-
tration of God? Is it possible that God
is a being so changeable, so uncertain
in his methods and his working, that by
the shedding of blood, the offering of
sacrifices, the uttering of prayers, the
performance of rites, his purpose, his
plan, his work, can be altogether
changed? Is that the object? Do you
conceive that when you pray you bring
about any change in the divine mind,
that you transform the divine dispo-
sition, that you call into requisition a
type of divine energy that otherwise
would be unyielding in its action, that
by the simple performance of some act
of worship, or the offering of some sin-
gle prayer, or the performance of some
religious right or duty. As you conceive
duty, God is bound to adjust himself to
your peculiar notion, and your peculiar
need? How hopelessly entangled we
should become if we had to conceive of
such a thing as this, if we could give to
ourselves no other view of the object of
worship than simply to bring about a
change in the divine administration.

And then men go to the opposite ex-
treme, and they say that God can not
be changed by anything that man can
say or do, or think, or feel, but that the
object of worship is to develop human
nature, to develop the religious side of
man's nature, to call into action those
spiritual energies of the soul that other-
wise would lie in a condition of latency
or dormancy, and to keep them perpet-
ually active, so that thereby they may
unfold and develop, and that there may
be maintained a condition of equi-

brum in the nature of man, between
his physical, his intellectual, and his
spiritual powers. That is very beauti-
ful. Man eats and sleeps that he may
develop physical energy. Man reads
and thinks that he may develop mental
energy. Man worships and prays that
he may develop spiritual energy. In
other words, man prays himself into
such an attitude toward God that it is
possible for the divine energy to work
through him; that by worship he may
constitute himself a medium through
which the spiritual energy of Deity may
manifest itself, and make itself felt in
human society and human history.
There is a great truth in this, but wor-
ship has an object deeper yet. The
reason of worship is the lack of adjust-
ment, of harmony, between God and
man, if you will. There is nothing so
sure. It is a fact of human experience.
It is a matter of individual conscious-
ness, that there is a want of harmony
between the individual soul and God.
Man is unlike everything else that God
has made in this particular. Every-
thing else runs in its groove, carrying
out the law of its being, answers its
purpose, harmonizes with nature, is a
part of a great universal system, and
does not fail of its destination. But
here is man with an individuality of his
own, a will power that is well nigh un-
conquerable, with sensibilities, emo-
tions, feelings, passions, impulses, that
are run wild, and in the indulgence of
which man finds the high road to ruin,
to the degradation, to the perversion,
to the corruption of everything that is
noble in his being. It is not necessary
to give examples of this. We are all
conscious of this, conscious of the neces-
sity of exercising restraint upon the
lower nature, conscious of the necessity
of exercising restraint upon the higher
nature, conscious of the fact that this
will power that we possess does not fall
in line with the law of the universe and
the will of God, and the object of wor-
ship is to bring about an adjustment
between God and man, not by changing
God, but by changing man; not by gen-
erating in God a new disposition, but
by generating in man a change of dis-
position, a change of heart, a change of
purpose, a change of will.

Now then, when you take this view
of worship, then you come to the spirit
of worship and consider it intelligently.
If this is the object of worship, the very
first principle involved in worship is
that of penitence. The true penitent is
the most acceptable condition of mind
that can present itself before God.
Hence we read even in the Old Testa-
ment that the sacrifices of God, "A
broken and contrite heart, a broken
and contrite heart, oh God, thou wilt
not despise." If you come down to the
New Testament, Christ gives a beauti-
ful picture. He says two men went up
to the temple to pray, one a Pharisee,
the other a Publican. The Pharisee
stood apart and prayed within himself,
"God, I thank Thee that I am not as
other men. I am not an extortioner; I
am not unjust; I fast twice each week;
I give tithes of all I possess." The Pub-
lican standing afar off, and would not
so much as lift his eyes to heaven; but
he smote upon his breast and said:
"God, be merciful to me a sinner." I
tell you, said the Saviour, this man
went down to his house justified, rather
than the other.

You call to mind the experience of
the prodigal son; how he went away;
how at last he came to reflection; how
he said to himself, I have sinned against
heaven, and against my father, and am
not worthy to be called a son; I will re-
turn. I will go to my father and I will
say to him, I have sinned, I am guilty,
I am unworthy, I will seek his forgive-
ness. He comes, he obtains forgiveness.
So penitence is the first principle of
worship for every human being, and
any system of rights, of sacrifices, of
consecrations of religious forms, of ac-
cumbents, that does not tend to generate
in the human heart the true spirit of
penitence, falls short of the sole aim of
worship, but worship is not simply peni-
tence. It was not intended that the hu-
man spirit should go through the entire
length of its career bowing under its
sin, mourning over the past, groaning
because of its weakness, its wickedness.
No, there is a higher conception of wor-
ship, and that is gratitude. Gratitude
is not only the highest, but the most
penitence, but gratitude. Every
man has much to be thankful for, and
worship is gratitude, the appreciation of
God's ministries, and his goodness, and
his love to us, uttered in words, man-
ifested in deeds. James Montgomery
beautifully expresses it when he says:

Prayer is the soul's sincere desire
Uttered or expressed;
The motion of a hidden fire
That trembles in the breast.
Prayer is the burden of a sigh,
The falling of a tear;
The upward glancing of an eye,
When none but God is near.

So, my friends, worship is in spirit,
the spirit of penitence and the spirit of
gratitude; nay, more than that, true
worship is the spirit of appropriation.
Now you read in the New Testament a
great deal about faith. Without faith
it is impossible to please God. They
that believe shall be saved, and lan-
guage of this sort. Now a great many
of you think that to believe on Christ
means to believe that he was divine, to
believe a certain theory about Christ,
and about his work, and his mission.
A great many of you think to believe
means to believe doctrines of holy
scripture, to accept them as your opin-
ions, your convictions, to act upon
them. My friends, faith is the spiritual
energy that goes out from your own
soul to appropriate that spiritual en-
ergy that comes out from God, so that the
two spirits meet and enter into com-
munion with each other, and the love
of God is shed abroad in your heart by
the Holy Ghost which is given to you.
This is appropriation and this is wor-
ship. And then, again, worship is not
simply penitence, and appropriation,
and appropriation. Worship is consecra-
tion. I could talk to you to-night about
this a long while, but instead of doing
that let me call to your minds an in-
cident, a beautiful incident, as related by
Jesus Christ himself.

A man on a journey falls into the
hands of robbers, and they treat him
cruelly; they strip him of his raiment,
take away his money, and leave him
there by the wayside half dead. There
comes along a priest, a consecrated man
according to law, a holy man, a man
that has charge of all the interests of
worship, and when he sees the poor
man lying by the wayside he passes by
on the other side. There comes along
a second man. He, too, is a consecrated
man, but not so much consecrated as
the other, not so high a functionary in
the church, not so great a dignitary, not
quite so holy, but still a consecrated

man, and he with his lesser consecra-
tion comes and looks upon the poor
man and turns away, and passes by on
the other side; and the consecrated
priest and the consecrated Levite leave
him there bleeding and dying without
a friend. And at last there comes along
an unconsecrated man, belonging to an
unconsecrated people, from an uncon-
secrated country, and when he saw him
he went to him. He stooped down over
him; he uttered to him words of sym-
pathy; he examined his wounds; he took
out his flask and poured in oil and wine,
and bound up those wounds, and then
he set him upon his own beast; and he
led the beast until they came to a hotel,
an inn, and he stopped there, took the
man in and had him cared for and fed.
And when he got ready to leave he went
to the hotelkeeper and gave him money,
and left a deposit, besides paying all
that was due up to date. He left a de-
posit in the interest of the wounded
man, and said: "Take care of him until
well, and whatsoever thou spendest
more, when I come again, I will repay
thee." And he went on his journey.
Now which was the man that offered
to God true worship? You know. I
know. Everybody knows.

Consecration is simply the seeking
out and relieving of human need where-
ever it presents itself, and the man who
truly worships God is he who feels the
hungry, clothes the naked, and binds
up the wounds of the afflicted, and pro-
vides for the orphan, and pleads for the
widow, and shields the fatherless. He
is the man who worships God in spirit
and in truth. So if you have the spirit
of penitence, and the spirit of gratitude,
and the spirit of appropriation, and
know how to find access to the won-
derful spiritual resources of God in the
spirit of charity, and know how to touch
human hearts and awaken therein the
responsive gratitude, you have the
spirit of worship, and unless you have
this, whatever church you may belong
to, whatever creed you may subscribe
to, before whatever altar you may pro-
strate yourself, whatever forms, and
rites, and ceremonies you may consci-
entiously perform, unless you have
these four things in mind, in heart and
in life, you know not what true worship
is, but if you have them, you stand in
the right relation with God, and in the
right relation with man, and in time
and eternity all will be well with you.

The Bluebird.

You may expect the bluebird any
time after the sun passes the winter
solstice. In his musical engagements
it is not a matter of dates, but oppor-
tunity. It is never a matter of importun-
ity. Who ever heard a bluebird sing
out of season? It may be cold and
snowy tomorrow, but his wings tremble
in the nervous ecstasy of the present,
and he sings of the bit of spring that
now is. When the storm comes then he
is silent. He may flee before its breath,
or, if it is late in the season, he will fold
his wings, unstrung his lute and uncon-
plainingly wait till the vernal sun and
wind shall come again. But let the
merest slit of sunlight gash the cloud,
and he warbles forth his greetings. He
has been accused of trying to force the
season. But it is not that. He is such
a lover of the very promises of nature
that he is as happy in hope as in fruition.

I found a group shivering against a
March snowstorm, late, as the sun was
sinking, and stepped to watch them,
pitying their distress. Suddenly there
was some commotion, which I attributed
to my presence and scrutiny—a low con-
versational chatter, a quivering of
wings, a few fitting changes of position
among the snowdrops. Astonished, I
turned to where the sun should be, and
there on the horizon's rim its half disk
was burning like a beacon. Two min-
utes later it was out of sight, the air
was gloomy, the snow fell on, but the
morning was a bluebird day indeed.—St.
Louis Globe-Democrat.

They

STILL HOLDING THEIR CORN.

Farmers Will Hold For Better Prices.

The farmers of this section and indeed of the whole west generally are still holding their corn for better prices. In this region especially they hold it for force, for the reason that for weeks the roads have been in such condition that it would be impossible to haul it, if the farmers desired to part with their golden treasure at the present time. The prices of corn remain low notwithstanding that less than 25 per cent. of the crop has been marketed thus far. Word was passed along the line, among the farmers, early last fall to hold the corn for better prices, and it has been generally obeyed. It is expected that when the weather clears up and the roads become passable that prices will advance and the holders of corn will begin to bring it in freely. The evidence is that they will generally secure good prices, for it will all be needed soon.

A Remarkable Cure of Rheumatism.

Mess. Cope and Sherman, of Alexandria, Texas, writes regarding a remarkable cure for rheumatism thus as follows: "The wife of Mr. Wm. Paritt, the Postmaster here, had been bed-ridden with rheumatism for several years. She could get nothing to do her any good. We sold her a bottle of Chamberlain's Pain Balm and she was completely cured by it. We refer any one to her to verify this statement." 50 cent bottles for sale at Neider's Pharmacy.

Rhode Island will elect officers next month.

CONGRESSIONAL CONVENTION.

The Republicans of the Fourteenth Congressional District will meet in delegate convention at Decatur, Ill., Tuesday, April 26, 1892, at 11 o'clock a. m., for the purpose of nominating a candidate for Congress, a candidate for the State Board of Equalization, and to name one Presidential elector and two delegates and two alternates to the National Republican Convention at Minneapolis, June 7, 1892. The representation for the several counties in the district will be as follows:

Macomb	2
Madison	2
Monroe	2
Polk	2
Rock	2
Union	2
Wabash	2
Warren	2
Wayne	2
Woodbury	2
Total delegates	18
By order of the committee,	
A. T. BARNES, Chairman.	
H. H. WOODBURN, Secretary.	

Republican Ward Conventions.

The Republicans of the several wards of the city will meet on

Saturday, March 26, 1892, at 7:30 o'clock p. m., at the places below stated, for the purpose of nominating one Alderman in each ward. Following are the places of meeting in the several wards to make nominations:

- 1st Ward—City Electric Street Railway Station.
- 2d Ward—City Council Room.
- 3d Ward—Grand Jury Room.
- 4th Ward—Sheriff's Office.
- 5th Ward—Martin's Coal Office.
- 6th Ward—Reid's Grocery Store.
- 7th Ward—Heidrich's Grocery Store.

By order of the Decatur Republican Central Committee, F. L. HAYS, Chairman, W. F. CALHOUN, Secretary.

Sales of Real Estate.

Fannie B. Walmaley to J. L. English, lot 80, block 3, Higgins' addition to Decatur, \$2,000.

Sam'l. Pockert to Gottfried Hill, lot 3, block 2, Peddecord & Barrows' addition to Decatur, \$875.

Ischod Baldwin to Harvey Bane, lot 8, annexor's sub-division of block 6, R. J. Oglesby's addition to Decatur, \$2,500.

L. Medora Mitchell to J. H. Meyers, lot 22, block 7, in Lealand Heights, \$400.

James Myers to James Booker, the northwest quarter of the southeast quarter of 35, 16, 3 east; also 10 acres off the north part of the southwest quarter of the southeast quarter of 35, 16, 3 east, 60 acres in Oakley township, \$730.

Wingate Tully to Joseph Bishop, deed to 40 acres in 35, 16, 2 east—\$1200.

Anna Doelen et al to John H. Floor, quit claim to 8.16 acres in 19, 15, 1 east—\$150.

Michael F. Kanan to Minnie E. Davis, deed to lot 5, block 2, Kanan's addition—\$105.27.

George M. Ashmore to William H. Turner, deed to tract of land in 4, 15, 3 east—\$500.

Elizabeth Dayton to James Dayton, deed to lot 10, block 7, Plant & Tuttle's addition \$1,000.

James A. Hunt to Sarah J. Hunt, deed to lot in block 2, Smith's addition to Mt. Zion—\$800.

Ischod Day to Jesse Fisher, deed to lot 6, block 2, Higgins' addition—\$1095.

John F. Barrett to William H. Zinn, deed to 40 acres in 14, 17, 3 east—\$2500.

John P. Faris to H. A. Wood, deed to 48 acres in 22, 16, 1 west.

C. B. Britton to J. B. Morrow, deed to half an acre in 3, 15, 3 east—\$500.

Margaret A. Wentz to John H. Oliver, deed to lots 15 and 16, Wentz's subdivision of Birk's addition—\$3,000.

Fannie Kepler to John Bennett, quit claim to lots 14 and 15 in block 11, of the original town of Decatur—\$800.

Justus H. Krebs to John S. Smeral, lot 13 in block 8 of Higgins' addition to Decatur—\$400.

Oliver M. Barnett to W. O. Rich, lot 8 in S. J. Buastead's addition to Decatur—\$1,200.

J. K. Warren et al to Anna Stare, lot 1 in block 2 of J. K. Warren & Co.'s Fourth addition to Decatur—\$375.

O. W. Handy et al to H. E. Barber, lot 24 in block 6 of Higgins' addition to Decatur—\$925.

Charles Hanch to F. M. Ralston, 40 feet off the south side of lot 5 of Sangamon addition to Decatur—\$950.

Isabel Acker to F. M. Ralston, a ten foot strip adjoining the first named tract on the north—\$100.

John N. Hill to Nathan J. Parr, the east half of the northwest quarter; also the northeast quarter; also the northeast quarter of 10; also the north half of the northwest quarter of 10; all in 17, 3 east; 360 acres of land in Whitmore township near Oceana—\$25,000.

Henry F. May et al, to Chas. F. Traver, lot 4, block 3 of May Bros & Traver's addition of out lots to Decatur—\$950.

Sarah A. Dickey to C. B. Currier, lot 2, block 1, in R. B. Rogers' addition to Argenta—\$100.

Abraham Greenfield to Geo. M. Ashmore, deed to 2, block 5, Smith's survey in Mt. Zion—\$1000.

Catherine Marx to Mary G. Gray, deed to tract of land in 25, 16, 2 east—\$2400.

William Ernest to Samuel Stern, deed to lot 2, block 6, Peddecord & Barrows addition—\$775.

THAT NEW DRY GOODS STORE

O. M. Amstead of Grand Rapids, Secures a Lease of the Judge Race Building.

From Thursday's Daily.

In last Saturday's issue of the REPUBLICAN it was announced that a new dry goods store would soon occupy the room on North Water street where May & Churchman's grocery store is located. A morning paper Sunday took occasion to deny the statement. To-day O. M. Amstead of Grand Rapids, Mich., who has paid frequent visits to Decatur of late, secured a lease of the building in question which building is the property of Judge Race. The REPUBLICAN seldom errs in business or other announcements. Mr. Amstead has the lease duly signed, and he will have possession of the store on or before March 20th, when May & Churchman will remove their stock of groceries to the Pritchett room in the Syndicate Block, as was stated Saturday by the REPUBLICAN. It is the purpose of Mr. Amstead to carry a large stock of dry goods and other articles. He will have several important changes made in the building, among which will be the extension of the first floor room 20 feet at the rear, which will give him more floor room. A modern plate glass front will be put in, and also an inside stairway to reach the second floor. W. R. Bresie, superintendent for the Pacific Express company, will continue to occupy the two front rooms on the second floor, but Mr. Amstead will have abundant space for his business in the rooms indicated, and besides he will have the entire basement. It is a good location for a dry goods store. Mr. Amstead will probably be ready for business about April 15th.

Duties of Election Judges.

The attention of the judges of election, under the new election law is called to the following section in regard to publishing and posting the township tickets: Sec. 19. The judges of election shall cause not less than one of such cards to be posted in each voting booth provided for the preparation of ballots, and not less than four of such cards to be posted in and about the polling places upon the day of election. Judges of election shall, not less than five days prior to an election, cause to be conspicuously posted, in five or more public places in their voting precinct or election district, a card of instruction and a specimen ballot printed on colored paper, containing the names residence and party or political affiliation of all candidates nominated as herein provided, and to be voted for in such precinct, substantially in the form of the general ballot to be used herein, and they shall likewise cause to be published, prior to the day of election, in at least two newspapers, if there be so many published in such county, representing the political parties which cast at the preceding election the largest and next largest number of votes, a list of all the nominations made as herein provided and to be voted for at such election, as near as may be, in the form in which they shall appear upon the general ballot.

White Caps at Argenta.

From Friday's Daily.

A correspondent at Argenta writes that there is trouble of a serious character. He says: "The people of Argenta are being treated to a white cap sensation. Last Sunday evening when Rev. Howell arrived in Argenta to fill the appointment at the Christian church, he found a white cap letter in his room, threatening a coat of tar and feathers if he did not stop causing trouble between the D. B. and the Christian churches. The present trouble grew out of an old feud between the two mentioned churches, which was caused by the two denominations building a partnership church and both parties wanting to use it at the same time. The trouble has been augmented in the last few weeks by the revival which the United Brethren have been holding in the church. The people in general are very indignant over the insult offered to Mr. Howell, and should the author of the insult become known they may be sure strict justice will be meted out to them."

Ganza will surrender to United States authorities, it is said, if suitable terms can be agreed upon.

Dr. John Bull's Sarsaparilla.

Happy the household where the women folk are clean, contented, healthy and strong. How often the home where men prosper, or wife thrives. How grand the home that is suited to the life of womanhood and that will restore nervous, sickly, and debilitated ones.

WEAK WOMEN

Robert health and strength. Such a remedy as Dr. John Bull's Sarsaparilla. It cures nervousness and regulates the female system. Mrs. Mary E. Walker writes: "I was a very feeble woman before my marriage, but during an accident my health got to be very bad. My complexion became sallow, I became nervous and sleepless. I grew thin and despondent, my appetite was sickly, and what I ate did little good upon my stomach. My habits were irregular, and I was

MADE

to suffer much pain. I used prescriptions of several good doctors, but my ailments increased. A burning down pain about my back and loins seemed as if it would kill me. I was subjected to frequent headaches and nervous attacks. In this condition I began a use of Dr. Bull's Sarsaparilla. It seemed precisely suited to my condition. Every spoonful seemed to go to the right spot. I soon showed great improvement, and my friends noticed my returning health. I used it during the months of March, April, and gave it all the credit for my present enjoyment of life and good health. It is a boon to weak and suffering women and will make them

STRONG.

Nelly Davis, Helena, Ark., writes: "Dr. Bull's Sarsaparilla and improved my health wonderfully, altogether improved my looks. I had eruptions on my skin but they have disappeared, and I was very weak, with no appetite, and I was suffering great pain, but now I feel quite well again."

Smith's Tonic Syrup is the only safe cure for Chills and Fever.

Dr. John Bull's Worm Destroyer.

This remedy never fails to give satisfaction. Try it when children are peevish and restless, or when they are thin and listless. It cures worms, and is a good. Price 25 cents at drug stores or sent by mail by John D. Park & Sons Co., wholesale agents, 175 and 177 Sycamore Street, Chicago, Ill.

KING & WOOD, Agents.

REFUSE TO SELL.

The County Board's Action on the Central Block Question.

From Thursday's Daily.

The members of the board of supervisors met at the usual hour this forenoon in the grand jury room.

The committee on fees and salaries reported that the committee had checked up the accounts of the county officers for the past year and had found the superintendent of schools, the circuit clerk, and the state attorney books to be correct; that there is due the county treasurer \$1.49; that the county clerk has reported as earned one dollar too much and as received \$21.75 too much; and that the Sheriff by oversight had failed to credit the county with \$3.13 received by him, which amount has been placed to the county's credit. The report was adopted, and the clerk was directed to draw an order on the county treasurer in favor of the county clerk for \$31.75, and an order for the county treasurer for \$1.49.

A. H. Mills addressed the board on the swamp land question, and on motion the special committee was granted further time in which to make a report.

The Mrs. Betzer paper case came up for consideration. She is a charge at the Anna B. Millikin Home and assistance for her support was asked. The case was discussed. It was finally voted to give the Home \$36, and it was ordered that the patient, who is a great care, be taken to the county poor farm where she may be put under control.

At the suggestion of Supervisor May, John A. Barnes was named as election judge in the seventh district, in place of M. Troutman, deceased, and B. McGorray judge in the ninth district, in place of John Dempsey, who is a mail carrier. W. J. Urry is the judge in the fourth district, in place of F. W. Hardy, resigned.

The special committee on making a new lease of the fair grounds to the city, in order that the grounds might be brought within the city limits, reported in favor of the proposition; the report was adopted. The chairman of the board is authorized to sign the lease, but the stipulation is agreed to that in no case will the county be required to pay general or special taxes while the grounds are in possession of the city. The admission of the grounds to the city will make it possible for the city council to make appropriations for the permanent improvement of the grounds as a public park, and the city will also have police jurisdiction.

The special order of business this afternoon is the consideration of the Central Block matter.

The present board will select a grand jury for the June term of court, and will order 300 or 600 names to be put in the box to be drawn at future terms of court to serve as petit jurors.

At the session of the county board yesterday afternoon Chairman Garver directed the proceedings.

On motion of Supervisor Roberts it was voted that all townships needing new ballot boxes should at once apprise the county clerk of their needs.

A PETITION.

State's Attorney Mills, for Messrs. A. W. Cooklie, B. Stine and E. Denz, presented a petition concerning the Central Block in Decatur. The petition recited the fact that the property owners wanted to erect a new three-story business block on that site, and that they had but twenty-two feet in width. Architects tell them that the building must be at least thirty-two feet wide. As the county as well as the city must sign the deeds if the city vacates the portion of North Main street asked for, the supervisors were asked to grant their official permission and to instruct the necessary officials to sign the papers. The petition recited the fact that \$75,000 worth of taxable property would be added to the tax rolls. A committee to confer with the Decatur city council was asked for. On motion of Supervisor Roberts the committee was to consist of seven, and the chair named the following: Supervisors Roberts, Johnson, McClure, Barber, Whitely, Bell and Gerber.

From Friday's Daily.

The March session of the Macon county board of supervisors closed to-day, to meet again in April to reorganize.

CENTRAL BLOCK.

The proposition to deed to private parties 10 feet of ground on the west side of Central Block, in case the city council should vacate that much of the strip in Main street, was considered by the special committee of the county board, which met a committee from the city council.

The county board committee, whatever its sentiment might have been in reference to the matter, was in an awkward position for the reason that the ground has not been vacated. The vote in the committee on the question to deed the ground to private parties was 4 to 3 against the proposition. This morning the committee submitted the following report which was adopted:

Your committee appointed to confer with the street and alley committee of the city council relative to the vacation and sale of a part of Main street, west of Central Block, would beg leave to report that we have considered the

same, and being of the opinion that an irregularity in the street would not be conducive to the best interests of the citizens of our city and county, we therefore recommend that the county board refuse to sell the property mentioned. Signed by Supervisors Roberts, Johnson, Gerber, McClure, Whitely and Barber. Supervisor Bell, member of the committee, who with Johnson and Gerber had voted in favor of vacating the strip, would not sign the report.

This action of the board settles the question for the present, and the owners of the present lot, which is only 22 feet wide, are left to do the best they can with the proposed new building, which will soon be erected.

A SPEECH BY GARVER.

In answer to the resolutions of thanks to Chairman Garver for his services and courtesy, adopted by the board, and in response to the next address by Supervisor Roberts, Mr. Garver said:

In the conclusion of the business of the year of the members of the Board of Supervisors of Macon county I would say to the members that I feel proud of this board when I think of the peace and harmony that has existed in our deliberations during the year. I must also say that all the standing and special committees have discharged their duties with promptness, and have never left anything undone that needed attention. Now, gentlemen, I have to say that I have the best of feeling for every member of this board. There is not a member but what has treated me with respect and kindness, and what I have said of the members of this board I would also say of our worthy county clerk—that he has always been prompt and has cheerfully aided us in our business transactions. I thank you, gentlemen, for the honor conferred upon me as chairman of the board.

Supervisors Roberts, May and Davidson were appointed to investigate cases where improper county aid is bestowed, and report at the June meeting.

The road and bridge committee reported favorably on the proposition to rebuild the Rea bridge, the county to stand half the expense. The report was adopted. The cost of a new iron bridge will be \$5,538. Chairman Garver appointed Supervisors Miller, Johnson and Barber as a special committee.

RESOLUTIONS.

By Supervisor Roberts:

WHEREAS, It seems to be the decision of the highest courts that a supervisor is not entitled to pay for services in his official capacity of overseer of the poor; therefore

Resolved, That the judiciary committee obtain an opinion in writing from the state's attorney that it may be placed on record for the information of future members of the board of supervisors.

Adopted.

By Parker: That the county clerk be and he is hereby directed to place in the jury box all names of petit jurors not heretofore selected by this board. Adopted.

Supervisor Roberts was allowed \$3.04 for money advanced to paupers.

The claim of O. E. and Frank Curtis, administrators of Ira H. Curtis, J. P. deceased, for justice of the peace fees in state cases, amounting to several hundred dollars, was laid over for action until the June meeting.

THE JUNE GRAND JURY.

The following names were handed in by the supervisors as members of the grand jury for the June term of court:

Anstie—W. O. Beltsford.

Bine Mound—Christian Schwab.

Decatur—Dalton Steward, Charles Shilling, Walter Hutchins, A. B. McGorray.

Friends Creek—W. K. Conlter.

Harristown—Joseph Freeman.

Hickory Point—Elliott Britt.

Iluni—A. K. Munson.

Long Creek—Daniel Immel, Milton Clark.

Macon—David Hoff, Tom Costello.

Millam—F. D. Bromley.

Mt. Zion—James Dunning.

Nanticoke—John Wacker.

Oakley—F. E. McCoy.

Pleasant View—N. A. Carr.

South Macon—W. E. Moser, William Armstrong.

South Wheatland—Robert McKay.

Whitmore—R. M. Machan.

WILL SETTLE.

In the debt cases of Macon county against W. W. Foster, ex-sheriff, after a statement by W. C. Outten, the judiciary committee submitted the following report:

We, the undersigned committee, to whom was referred the consideration as to what course should be pursued by the county with regard to the suits just determined in the circuit court of said county, against W. W. Foster, and upon his bonds, would respectfully report that we recommend that the county accept the result of said suits, and we do not deem it best to carry the cases, or either of them, further.

This report was signed by Supervisors Parker, Gerber, Myers, Draper and Hawyard, and was adopted by the board.

The statement submitted by County Treasurer Montgomery showed that the county had overdrawn at the bank \$11,220.05.

Deafness Can't be Cured

by local applications, as they can not reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; since cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that we can not cure by taking Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

Sold by druggists, 75c.

Another Factory.

According to the Western Fireman and Journal of Public Works, in the last issue, Decatur, Ill., has been selected as a location for a new hydrant factory.

Just purchased—a handsome lot of chenille portieres at reduced prices.

Lynn & Scruggs D. G. & C. Co.

STATE POLITICAL NEWS.

The Lee county Democratic convention will be held at Dixon April 7.

The executive committee of the Republican State League will meet to-day at Springfield to select a date for the convention of Republican clubs.

The Democratic convention for the twelfth congressional district has been called at Jerseyville May 3.

Twelve counties in central and southern Illinois have already appointed delegates to the Democratic state convention without instructing for Palmer.

The Fayette county Democratic convention on Monday refused to instruct for Algeird for governor. The Hunter-Black interest was dominant.

The Fayette county Democratic convention Monday endorsed Congressman Lane, and instructed its delegates to the congressional convention to vote for his re-nomination.

The Lawrence county Republican convention appointed Harrison Combs, Vincent Dobbin, W. T. Buchanan, W. J. Irwin and George Huffman delegates to the state convention. Messrs. Longenecker, Hunt and Clark, candidates for the nomination for governor, were present, but no instructions for any candidate for a state office were adopted.

The delegates appointed to the Republican state convention from Boone county Monday are: O. B. Loop, A. C. Fassett, F. S. Whitman, B. F. Hornish, W. O. DeWolf, A. H. Keeler, and A. W. Robinson. The only instructions adopted were in favor of Charles E. Faller for congressman-at-large.

The Macoupin county Republican convention at Carlinville, Monday, appointed delegates to the state, county and district conventions, and nominated a ticket for county officers. Resolutions were adopted endorsing the administrations of President Harrison and Governor Fifer, and instructing for General Rinkner for congressman-at-large, and Colonel S. McKnight for representative in the general assembly.

Political.

Among the political conventions called for central Illinois this spring are the following Republican and other county conventions to appoint delegates to the state convention:

Cass county, at Virginia, March 28.

Champaign county, at Champaign, April 19.

Bureau county, at Princeton, April 19.

DeWitt county, at Clinton, March 22.

Douglas county, at Tuscola, April 27.

Greene county, at Carrollton, April 11.

Grundy county, at Morris, April 9.

Livingston county, at Pontiac, March 29.

Iroquois county, at Watseka, April 23.

Macon county, at Decatur, April 23.

Menard county, at Petersburg, March 14.

Piatt county, at Monticello, March 24.

Peoria county, at Peoria, April 9.

Sangamon county, at Springfield, March 31.

Scott county, at Winchester, April 9.

Woodford county, at Roanoke, April 14.

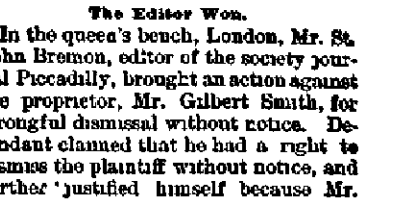
Schnyler county, at Rushville, April 11.

Ford county, at Paxton, April 20.

Shelby county, at Shelbyville, April 21.

State or County Superintendent, or Re-

A woman must be a citizen of the United States, a resident of the State one year, of the county ninety days, of the township or school district thirty days. A woman must be a citizen of the United States before they can vote. All women in the United States are citizens. All women who were born in a foreign country, and whose fathers had been naturalized before they became of age, are citizens.



dict of the Prince of Wales in the bac-
 rat case, and advocated a conservative
 measure of home rule contrary to in-
 structions. The jury returned a verdict
 for the plaintiff. Damages, £400.—Dun-
 ee (Scotland) Courier

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FLOUR

14,000 Barrels a Day.
84,000 Barrels a Week.
368,000 Barrels a Year.
56,128,000 pounds of Flour

ned out by the Pillsbury Mills every year
the Eats It all? **EVERYBODY** that wants
THE BEST BREAD IN THE WORLD.
RODGE CLARK & SONS, Genl. Agts.
PEORIA ILL.

BY BARCAINS

GI BARGAINS

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shipment of 500 Rugs
a manufacturer at a very

ably LOW PRICES

- at \$1.21
- at 1.21
- at 1.19

- at 1.69
- at 2.38

- at 3.40
- at 49c

in Rugs ever before shown.

the Largest, Handsomest
Complete Stock of
SETS

ETS,

intelligent public can see
 what a shallow mock-

are making of themselves
l announcements.

CRUGGS

CARPET COMPANY.

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